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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 777—Third Year. BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1864. Circulation 1,500.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 7 „

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers ... 7 „
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manage .

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing cash and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places to the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter

Finally the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The Establishment is always open from 9 a m till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNED and Co., Banker, LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 65 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE

UNION BANK OF IRELAND

ISSUED BY THE

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of THE NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Enniscorthy	Mitchelstown
Athy	Fermoy	Monaghan
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Banagher	Kanturk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Killarney	County Limerick
Carrickonshannon	Kiltush	New Ross
Cavan	Kingstown	Ratlikeale
Castlerea	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lisnore	Roscrea
Clonakility	Listowel	Thurles
Clonmel	Longford	Tipperary
Cork	Loughrea	Tralee
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford
		Wicklow

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling*

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS.
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company

Is established in this City, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—Calle Reconquista, 83

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
„ Enrique Ocbat, Vice-President.
„ Felipe Llavallol.
„ Eduardo Lumb.
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica.
„ Enrique Tomkinson.
„ Mariano Casares.
„ Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Co.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.

S.S. "ERA."

By special request of the commercial community of this city and the towns on the coast of the River Uruguay, and with the view of facilitating the exchange of correspondence between Buenos Ayres and the above-mentioned ports, the "ERA" will be despatched from Buenos Ayres every Monday at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, on and after Monday, the 1st of August, proximo.

The "Era" will arrive in Buenos Ayres, on her return from the Uruguay, every Saturday morning. j 21 1 m

Notice to Shippers for the Uruguay Ports.

The National S.S. "ERA" will leave Buenos Ayres for the Uruguay every Monday at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, on and after the 1st of August proximo.

Cargo must be put on board the lighters every Saturday

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Noon o'Clock, at 1 Specie up to Eleven o'Clock in the morning of the day of sailing. j 21 1 m

Waggons

Removing chattels, receiving commissions of all kind of buying, arranging and disarranging chattels.

Apply at the Omnibus Carpentery, Calle San Martin, No. 132; or at Fabrica de Carruages, Calle Bolivar, No. 152. 1 m j 7

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank. (Limited)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Capital—1,000,000*l Sterling,*

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.

Allowed ... ... 6 per cent.
Charged ... ... 12 „

Fixed Deposits.

For ninety days ... 7 per cent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of *one* per cent. per annum more than the rate for ninety days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith; the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From the 1st July, 1864, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 8 per cent. per annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head offices are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkable; for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements: for the largest life bonuses (£2 per cent per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, showing £ 30,000 in new life assurances for 1862, and a Fire revenue of £300,000 per annum; for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 95 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1857 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £916 670 is real and substantial property;" the amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 11 years, on Fire business was 900 per cent, and on Life 1350 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorised to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of £200,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN and Co., Ship-brokers,
85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

NOTE—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. X. J

Steam-boat Agency

And General Commission,

WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
30—Cangallo—30.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
CORRIENTES
Will leave every Monday and Friday, and returns every Sunday and Wednesday.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicols—voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat: Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCITAS,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nuevo Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, who leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla or la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, August 30th, and returns on Friday, 9th September.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats
Montevideo (cabin).....	8	Santa Fe, do.	24
Zarate.....	4	Paraná, do	24
San Pedro, do.....	8	La Paz, do.....	32
Obligado, do.....	10	La Esquina, do.....	36
San Nicolas, do	12	Goya, do.....	40
Gualeguay, do.....	16	Bella Vista, do.....	44
Rosario, do.....	16	Empedrado, do.....	48
San Lorenzo, do.....	18	Corrientes, do.....	52
Diamante, do.....	20		

Deck Half Price.

FREIGHTS.

	Pols.		Dols.
Montevideo, per ton ..	4	Paraná	
Rosario	6	La Paz	
San Nicolas.....	6	Bella Vista	 10
Corrientes.....	12	La Esquina	
The Uruguay Ports.....	10	Goya	

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Hipolyto de S Bethencourt, leaves on 15th Sept.

FARES.

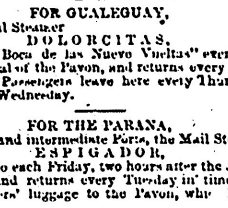
	Pats.		Pats.
San Nicolas.....	16	Corrientes.....	60
Rosario	20	Asuncion.....	80
Paraná	28	Cuyaba.....	132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS.
D 3 x No. 7 Calle Mayo.



American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL
Calle Rivadavia, 27.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the most neat and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful resemblance to nature, to cause no irritation in the mouth, and to restore all the uses of the natural organs.

Tooth-ache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or tin, so as to last for years or for life. Charges moderate. Consultations free. Terms cash, or city bills at the current rate of exchange.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to June 30th, 1861—
In hard dollars, ... 229,112 dols.
In paper currency ... 375,000 „

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the House Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Cuyo.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Arcenega, President.
„ Bernal & Ocampo, Vice-President.
„ Antonio Mariodel Pont.
„ Jacobo Paravicini.
„ Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.
„ J. A. Fernandez.
„ L. B. Wilcke.
„ Mariano Billinghurst.
„ Ladislao F. Martinez.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

BANKERS—The Casa de Moneda; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.

This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

by the agglomeration of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estated property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital With loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

4th. To a proportion in the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.

4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office,
x No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (altos).

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 20 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864. x

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company.

Ports of the Uruguay.

'ERA.'

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above Ports every Monday at One o'Clock in the afternoon.

This is a most desirable convenience for Persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

		Cabin. Pats.	Steerage. Pats.
Higueritas ...	...	6	3
Fray Bentos ...	...	8	4
Gualeguaychu ...	...	9	4½
Concepcion del Uruguay ...	...	10	5
Paysandu ...	...	12	6
Concordia ...	...	18	9
Salto ...	...	18	9

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'Clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock in the morning of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

British Steamer 'FAIRY,'

This fine, fast-sailing, beautiful Steamer will leave this for the Ports of the Uruguay every TUESDAY, at Twelve a.m., and every SATURDAY, at Half-past Four in the Afternoon,

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

TARIFA.

	Pats.	
Montevideo	8	
Martin Garcia	4	
Higueritas	6	
Fray Bentos	8	Fare and Half Fare.
Concepcion del Uruguay	10	
Rosario	10	
Paysandu	12	
Colonia, Salto	18	

Metallic—Gold, 1 per cent; silver, 1 per cent.

Freights—10 pats. per ton of 15 cubic metres.

No Passengers allowed on board without their corresponding ticket from the Agency, otherwise they will have to pay the portion extra.

Parcels received in the Agency up to Sunset the day previous to leaving, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock the day of sailing.

Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE

Important to Sheep Farmers.

The undersigned begs to notify all Persons interested in wool-growing, that he has just received a fresh supply of that celebrated and popular remedy, the SOUTH DOWN SHEEP WASH, the only safe and effectual cure for the Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this article last year by all the principal Estancieros, native and foreign, is sufficient recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United States to Australia alone amounted last year to twenty-five thousand pounds.

No true Sheep Farmer will be without this important remedy, which will ensure him long and full fleeces.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the General Agency, Messrs. Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.

a 1 CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

NOTICE.

We beg to Advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co., Dublin, copy of which we annex, Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated EXTRA Stout.

BARRY & WALKER,
97 Calle Defensa.

[illegible] Pale Ale, per Puncheon, May 15 L.
" Wine [illegible] 1 50 [illegible] Wine [illegible]
Ale [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Sheep—Sheep—Sheep.

The undersigned offers his services in buying or selling Sheep, to transport them to any part of the Provinces or Banda Oriental. He has always on hand, for sale, Sheep of the very best class: Rams, both Negrette and Rambouillets. Applications at his house, Calle Chile, No. 188, will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

1 m a 19 JAMES M'BRITTAIN.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Ditchie Curlewis, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Friday, the 26th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the Mersey will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincents (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before Four p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Mersey" will leave the moment that the mails arrive on board.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

British Hotel,

96—PIEDAD—96.

Monthly Board, Five Hundred Dollars.
Breakfasts from Half-past Seven till Twelve o'Clock.
Dinners from Four to Seven.
Teas and Suppers, either warm or cold, from Eight to Twelve at night.
Game and Poultry are always to be found ready within ten minutes when called for.
Dinners supplied to any part of the town at moderate prices. j 22 30 p

Washington.

To aid the Sanitary Commission of the United States of North America, and the Relief Fund of the wounded Prussian and Austrian Soldiers, I intend to sell Photographic Views of the City of Washington, &c., large and small, the benefit of which equally divided.

C. ROEVER,
1 m a 19 Calle San Martin, No. 19.

Rams—Rams—Rams.

The undersigned, in calling attention to his large and superior stock of Rams and Breeding Sheep, begs to inform his Friends in the Camp that he has on hands a splendid collection of animals, from Three Hundred to Five Thousand Dollars, more, and is confident that each in its class will compete with anything in the province.

In the "Rambouillet type" will be found some fine specimens of the pure blood, besides crossings from the "Merino," possessing the size, shape, and length of staple for which this class is so much admired.

In the "Negrettes" he has also some beautiful animals of pure blood, as likewise the "Negrette" drawn from the "fine Merino," a "Cria" remarkable for compact shape and close heavy wool.

In addition to the above he wishes to draw especial attention to his celebrated Argentine breed, between the "Rambouillet" and "Negrette Ewe," and which, after seven years' experience, he can fully recommend as combining size and shape with length and weight of wool—qualities so anxiously looked for by all experienced sheep-farmers, and which have given so much satisfaction to those who have already purchased of this class. In buying the above in half three-quarter, and pure blood, already acclimatized, there is an immense advantage, as Rams reared in this country are not so delicate and withstand the winter better than imported animals, besides being sold much cheaper, and only requiring ordinary care.

He can likewise supply the above classes in Ewes, either picked or by the hundred, and wishes to remark that all have been in prime condition throughout the past summer.

PATRICK BOOKEY.

Santa Catalina, July 1, 1864.

N.B.—Santa Catalina is situated five leagues south of Buenos Ayres, seven leagues from Moreno, fifteen from Lujan and eight from Cannelas; or application can also be made at 66 Piedad, or 268 Bolivar 3 m j 22

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

SPRING MEETING NOV. 1, 1864.

First Race, 12 Noon.

Trial Stakes—Entry, Three Hundred Dollars, with Three Thousand Dollars added. Weight, 145lb. Once round.

Second Race, 12½ p.m.

Amateur Stakes—Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Weight, 145lb. Half round

Third Race, 1¼ p.m.

Buenos Ayres Stakes—Entry, Four Hundred Dollars with Five Thousand Dollars added. Weight, 140 lb. One and a half rounds.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m.

Ladies' Purse—Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars added. For horses that have never run at any previous public meeting. Weight, 145lb. Once round.

Fifth Race, ¾ p.m.

Challenge Stakes—Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Six Thousand Dollars added. Weight, 140lb. Two rounds.

Sixth Race, 4½ p.m.

Committee Purse—Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Weight, 145lb. Once round

Seventh Race, 5 p.m.

Consolation Stakes (for beaten horses of the day)—Entry, Two Hundred Dollars, with Three Thousand Dollars added. Catch weights. Once round.

Colts and Fillies under 5 years allowed 10 lbs. Mares 7 lbs. Winners at any public meeting of the distances in which they are entered to carry 5lb extra; if winners of more than one race, 5lb. extra. Horses may be run with or without jockeys, at the option of owners. Any rider presented by a member or owner, and approved of by the committee, shall be admissible, on depositing Five Hundred Dollars in addition to the stated riding, which amount to be forfeited in case of a non-attendance.

Complete English Jockey Costume, consisting of jacket, breeches, and top boots, to be strictly adhered to; and only English saddles containing the corresponding free and guiding plate to be used.

The printed rules of the New Market Jockey Club to be strictly observed, so far as practicable, in the opinion of the Committee.

Nominations, amount of entries, names, marks and colors of horses, colors of riders, to be made on or before the 15th October next, sealed, and delivered at Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 7.

N. B.—Half forfeit allowed if declared on or before the 28th October, 1864.

Ramon Miguel

Has the honor to inform the fancy residents of Salto and neighbouring districts that he has opened a House of Business in the Pesta of his name, on the ESTERO YBAL, where he will keep a constant supply of Goods including Drapery and Groceries.

Being "Standard" Agent for the district, he will pay every attention to any commission entrusted to him.

1 m j 30 RAMON MIGUEL.

Letchfords Wax Vestas.

LETCHFORD & CO

Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas, and have [illegible] in every case which has failed to give satisfaction. [illegible] Wax Matches, Chemicals, Phosphorus, Wax Matches, Chemicals, Phosphorus, Wax Matches, Chemicals, Phosphorus,

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.
THE WOMAN FLOGGED TO DEATH.
ARMY AND NAVY PROJECTS.

On Monday the Chamber of Deputies was occupied with the awful case of the woman flogged to death by Colonel Prado. The humane editor of the 'Nacion Argentina,' who is so anxious to abolish capital punishment, was charged with attempting to conceal this unheard-of barbarity. Sor Ruiz Moreno very justly upbraided Dr. Gutierrez with extreme remissness in his parliamentary duties and undue readiness to attack his fellow deputies in the columns of the official paper. This is so true, that the editor in question during three years has not been heard to speak three times in the Congress, although he shews himself possessed of considerable talent and has many advantages of official information.

Dr. Moreno repelled the insinuation of falsehood thrown out by the 'Nacion' respecting the charge against Colonel Prado, and called upon Sor Oroño to prove the case of the woman flogged to death, upon whose corpse 300 lashes were afterwards inflicted.

Dr. Oroño (ex-Governor of Santa Fé) stated that he was not only personally aware of the fact, but it was moreover proved by official documents, and there was not the least doubt about the woman having expired under the lash!

The following projects were then read and sent to Committee:

The Executive shall at once dispose of the steamers, Libertad, Pavon, Salto, Buenos Ayres, Gualeguay, Menay, and 25 de Mayo, and invest the proceeds in the purchase of a proper war-steamer. A sum of $300,000 (silver) shall be also granted to Government for the purchase of two more war-steamers.

MARTIN RUEZ MORENO.

Within ten days after the opening of each Congress the Executive shall submit a project to the Chambers, fixing the army and navy forces of the Republic.

UGARTE.

The Executive shall order the immediate organization of the National Guard in the four riverine provinces, and the formation of three battalions of National Guard in Corrientes, three in Entre Rios and two in Santa Fe, the officers to be appointed by the respective governments of those provinces.

M. RUIZ MORENO.
X. OROÑO.

The petition of Mr. William Perkins, (editor of the 'Ferro-carril'), for a patent to establish a paper-mill, and factory of fulminating gun-cotton from Yuchan or Palo Borracho; was rejected, with the order "ocurase donde corresponde."

The petition of the widow of Colonel Zambianchi, an English lady, for a pension, was not admitted, but the Chamber ordered her a donative of 300$ (silver.)

The claim of Dr. Brougnes for his French colony at Corrientes, arranged with the National Government for 75,000$ (silver), was the subject of some discussion, several members being of opinion that it was matter for the Federal Court. The Minister of Justice, however, showed that when the negotiation was begun the Federal Court did not yet exist, and it would be unfair, after eight year's delay, to condemn the claimant to a tedious suit. The Chamber rose without the vote being put.

EASTERN ARGENTINE RAILWAY.

ENTRE RIOS AND CORRIENTES.

This line is proposed to be constructed from the port of Concordia in the province of Entre Rios to Mercedes in the the province of Corrientes, a distance of about sixty leagues. It passes along the line of the Uruguay to the towns of Federacion, Monte Caseros, Curuzuquatiá and Mercedes, and, while it will open up and develope the internal resources of two of the richest provinces of the Argentine Confederation, it will receive in addition to its own a considerable amount of traffic from the frontier towns of the Brazilian and Uruguay provinces.

The line will be constructed in three sections: the first from Concordia to Federacion, and the second and third only after the first is completed and opened for traffic.

We understand this line was indicated by President Mitre and Sr. Rawson in February, 1863, who instructed the eminent firm of Messrs. Smith, Knight & Co., of London, to prepare the surveys, plans, sections and estimates of the cost of construction, and that in the event of the concession for building the line, not being granted, the Government would take on itself the payment of the cost incurred.

The survey having been made accordingly, the plans, sections and drawings of the line were brought to this country some months ago by Mr. Rawson, engineer, agent for Messrs. Smith, Knight & Co., and they were immediately laid before the President and his ministers; who, having carefully examined and considered them, placed them in the hands of Mr. Rumball, engineer of the Great Southern Railway, who has with great care and ability gone into all the calculations, both of cuttings, embankment, bridges, culverts, permanent way, rolling stock, &c., &c., and has prepared an estimate and elaborate report thereon.

The whole will be laid before Congress in course of a few days, and will receive the support of the President and ministry, and every one who desires to see the prosperity and greatness of this country fully developed.

For our part we hail with the greatest satisfaction the introduction of capital and enterprise into this country, and especially railways, as being the great means of not only developing the vast resources of these rich provinces, but of enhancing in a tenfold value the price of land.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS FOR THE UNITED STATES' SANATORY COMMITTEE.

On the evening of the 16th for the first time in Buenos Ayres, we had the pleasure of assisting at public English theatricals. The novelty of the attraction, no less than the charitable purpose in view, drew a full house: there were present about 700 persons, including the most respectable American, English, and German families of our city. The pretty Franco-Argentine Theatre presented a very gay appearance, but unfortunately the cazuela (that hideous Spanish invention) was almost empty, being contrary to English taste and custom. The arrangements were complete in every respect. Each person was presented with a play-bill at entrance, and a few American gentlemen acted as box-keepers, escorting the ladies to their stalls.

The curtain rose a little after eight o'clock, the first piece being "A Bachelor of Arts." *Harry Jasper* fell to the lot of a gentleman whose name we had often heard in connection with private theatricals, but on the present occasion he played the hero of the comedy with all the tact of a professional artist, and far exceeded our expectations. The *role* of heroine was no less admirably supported by a young lady, whose patronymic is familiar in the vicinity of Blarney Castle. Her manner throughout was graceful and self-possessed, and her acting worthy of a countrywoman of Miss O'Neill. Mr. Hardwicke was also *quite au fait*. An American lady assumed the part of *Mrs. Hardwicke* with great success. *Andrew Wylie* was impersonated by an English friend of ours, whose drollery at times was inimitable, showing that he had learned his part not merely in words, but in feeling, and he certainly divided the palm with *Jasper*; the latter failed miserably in his drunken fit, but in the rest he was decidedly above par. *Frederick Adderly* and *Adolphus Hardwicke* played very well, although it was easy to see they were amateurs. *Mathew* could hardly have been better. This piece was decidedly the best, and elicited the most hearty applause: there was not a single slip, and the players knew their parts so well, that we could not perceive the existence of a prompter.

In the interlude, the "Soldiers' Chorus" of "Faust," was splendidly sung by the Teutonia and Glee Clubs, and met with an enthusiastic encore, which was politely acceded to.

The burletta of "Ticklish Times" is a very poor composition, whose only merit is its extreme extravagance. *Sir William Ramsey* was weak, and devoid of the *sang-froid* of *Jansen*, or the energy of *Mr. Hobbs*. *Mrs. Hobbs* and *Winifred* played admirably, but *Dot* was certainly the best character, and her *naiveté* and *espieglerie* were rewarded with frequent and rapturous applause. *Uncle Bodkins* was pretty good. The dresses call for particular praise, being got up both in this and the first pieces with consummate taste.

The evening's entertainment was a decided and brilliant success: the ladies especially supported their characters with such consummate grace and ease as to merit an ovation. Each of them was presented with a handsome bouquet. The gentlemen have been equally happy in gaining favour with the audience, and, we are happy to say, there were but *four persons* discontented with the performances.*

In returning well-merited thanks to the talented players, we may be permitted to speak for only in the name of the foreign public in general, and the audience in particular, but still more for those worthy ladies to whom [illegible] and [illegible] will [illegible] Patronage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

by the packet, stating that Dr. Hermansader *alias* Bell got married in the Brazilian capital to an Englishwoman on the 3rd day after his arrival: another proof of the captivating manner possessed by the eminent practitioner. On the following day he cleared out to parts unknown, leaving his disconsolate wife among the list of creditors. We are not aware if he took away any money or jewellery from his *cara sposa*

CONCERT AT COLON.

The performance is said to have gone off well, the house very full, but the paltry shabbiness of the Committee is much complained of. Some pieces had to be changed, or omitted, owing to one or two of the singers getting disgusted and refusing to perform. The newspapers were excluded, although requested to publish gratis the advertisements, &c., on the principle of Irish reciprocity. Even the orchestra complain about not getting their usual allowance of beer. The whole thing reflects the greatest discredit on the managers. On Thursday they went round town, hat in hand, begging the insertion of a flattering review, but the papers unanimously refused.

CITY NEWS.

Samuel R. Phibbs, Esq., Argentine Consul, leaves in the packet on Friday. We wish him a pleasant voyage, and regret that he cannot stay any longer amongst us. He is, without exception, the most active consul this country has in Europe.

The famous traction engine, we believe, is at present at Sr. Puyrredori's quinta. We are surprised the owners do not run the Buey up and down the Calle Largo and Buen Orden; they would get plenty of freight and passengers.

There seems now to be no longer any doubt as the opening of the Western Railroad to the Villa Mercedes on the 25th of December, next. The road is already nearly finished, and the speculators are busy buying up sites of ground in (what they consider will be) the locality of the terminus, but as yet it is a profound secret where the station will be. Some say at the Plaza, whilst others think near the quintas. Barracas are being built, and even presses are being put up, so that in Mercedes those who wish to sell, or to press and bale on their own account can do so. We think, however, that the farmers will always prefer to send their wool into town in the carts, and sell the same as in former years, and that those remarkably wide-awake gentlemen who are trying to move the market out there will learn their mistake to their cost.

Sheep are in very good demand, and we feel certain will command a high price after shearing. It is incredible the number of young men recently arrived who are waiting to buy. We calculate that the selling price of good sound mestiza sheep after shearing will be fifty dollars and upwards, and good sheep cannot be said to be dear at that price.

Owing to the war in the United States, several wealthy Southern planters purpose settling in this country: some have already arrived, and several more are on their way. One gentleman from South Carolina has written to his friends here, stating that they may expect him in a few months: he brings with him a capital of 250,000 patacons. All these parties intend to locate in Santa Fé. In a few years' time the lands in that province will be worth as much, if not more, than those of Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Thornton, our Minister, accompanied by Mr Drummond his secretary, left on the 18th, in the Paysandu for Rosario, he proceeds to Paraguay. We wish them a pleasant trip and speedy return.

Few foreigners can have any idea of the enormous rents paid in Buenos Ayres: there is a piece of ground in Calle Buen Orden, adjoining the plaza Constitution, about fifty yards front by one hundred deep: the present tenant pays thirty ounces a month, that is 365 ounces a year, equal to £1220 sterling. We doubt if in London a yard in the outskirts of that city would give half such a rent—with other expenses in the same ratio, what business will leave a profit?

Professor Daly informs us that on the 26th inst. Lehmi's benefit will come off in Colon, and that after the 2nd act Mme. Briol will sing the magnificent Irish ballad Kathleen Mavourneen in English. This will be a great attraction to the foreign public: the opera for the night will be Trovatore

We hear that the reason why no silver arrives in Buenos Ayres from San Juan, is that Valparaiso is a better market, and there are rumours in town that large sales have been recently in San Juan, and the silver sent to Valparaiso. We know not what importance to attach to this statement, but it does not seem so improbable if the passes of the Andes are open.

We perceive a notice in the native papers calling upon the heirs of Dr. Donne, formerly of Cannelas to come forward and make good their claims: for the benefit of all whom it may concern, we give this notice.

We hear that a native gentleman named Zuñiga, who owns some sixty square leagues of land in Entre Rios, has sent instructions to England to have same sold: we question very much if he will realise the high figure which he expects.

Our colleague, the "Nacion Argentina," states that an English house has sent proposals, through Señor Riestra, to the National Government, offering to lend it one million sterling at seven per cent. interest, or to take the National Government Bonds at 80 per cent. This is decidedly the best news we have had for some time. Our colleague says that both offers have been declined with thanks: we can hardly credit this, except that M. Gonzales wishes to verify the words of Juvenal:

"*Hic victimus ambitiosa*
Paupertate omnes ——"

We are glad to be able to state that the annual performance by our English Amateurs, for the benefit of the British Hospital, is shortly to take place in the Victoria Theatre, and Sheridan's sparkling comedy of the "Critic" is in active rehearsal.

Things are at last coming to a crisis in the Banda Oriental. Fray Bentos is abandoned; Mercedes is being intrenched; Medina they say is gone to the camp, and Aparicio is surrounding Flores. Affairs cannot hold out much longer as they are, for the cry in the country parts is: *The Brazilians are coming!*

The latest novelty is the offer to buy the Western Railway from the Government at cost price. The parties who have taken the trouble to make the offer propose to open branch lines to every town in the camp. There is, however, not much probability of the offer being accepted as a Government without a railway has been tried over and over again, and found not to do. We trust, therefore, to the good sense of M. Dominguez not to even consider the proposition.

The American Sanitary Commission benefit at Colon netted 35,000$. We have not heard what the amateur theatricals realized.

On last Saturday, we are told, a sad accident occurred of the Boca Railway. Two men were close to each other, working with pick-axes, and unfortunately one raised his pick turning round, and struck the poor man unintentionally, wounding him in a most horrible manner. He was at once conveyed to the hospital, and there is every chance that he will recover.

Congress has passed a law, exonerating all fish oil manufactured in the Republic, from export duty. As the fish, however, are not yet caught from which the oil is to be extracted, we suppose the new law will be carried out with *a hook*.

THE SHIP SEA-PARK.

The Brazilian steam-packet Imperatriz arrived at Rio Janeyro on the 6th inst. with the mate (James Leslie) and five sailors of the British ship Sea-Park, wrecked on the 13th July in S. lat. 25 17 and W. long. 40.58. She was bound from Cardiff to Callao with coal. When the Emperatriz left Santos there were no tidings of the captain and eleven of the crew who had escaped from the wreck in two other boats. The mate, in his declaration, states that he and his five companions left the vessel when almost full of water, the captain and 12 others taking the other two boats. Each seems to have taken a different course, and the first, after knocking about for several days, experiencing the most dreadful handships and dangers, had the good fortune to fall in with a brig bound from Rio Janeyro to Guaratuba which rescued them, landing them safely at Paranagua on July 24th.

REDEMPTION OF PAPER MONEY.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT PROJECT.

Art. 1. The province of Buenos Ayres recognises the paper-money heretofore emitted by Law, as a public Debt, payable in silver dollars (of sixteen to the doubloon) at twenty-five paper dollars per silver dollar.

2. The province of Buenos Ayres renounces henceforth and for ever all emission of paper-money, and from this date is strictly prohibited all circulation, within the Province, of bank notes payable to bearer on sight and in specie, until the inconvertible paper-money be extinguished, and a monetary circulation established in the manner herein designed by law.

3. The Bank of the Province will redeem the paper money as soon as it may have the necessary capital, exchanging it into notes payable to bearer and on sight in the ratio fixed in Art. 1.

4. There shall be set aside for the redemption of paper-money in B. Ayres

I. The capital of the Bank and its profits.

II. The customs-duties allotted for the emissions of 1859 and 61,

III. The amount to be realized by the sale of eight hundred leagues of public land within the frontiers, as prescribed by existing laws.

5. The Bank is hereby authorised to open credit in foreign parts in the usual commercial way so as:

1st. To import specie when it sees fit, for circulation here.

2nd. To prevent the exportation of specie, by means of letters of credit.

6. In order to accelerate the reduction of paper money, and provide the Bank with capital in specie for conversion of its notes, the Government is empowered to contract, within the Republic, a Loan of Four Million Silver Dollars, (*fuertes*), by means of Bank Public Funds, to bearer, emitted not less than 98 per cent, with interest 7 per cent per annum, and an accumulating amortization fund of 2 per cent. The payment of interest and amortization by the Bank, every three months.

In case it proves impossible to make this Loan in the Republic within six months, the Executive shall be at liberty to do so in foreign parts, at par, and on the same conditions of interest and amortization.

7. The (Provincial) Government is authorized to receive from the National Government, Bonds of the Funded Debt of 6 per cent. at 75 per cent., for the amount of paper money to be burned from Customs proceeds.

8. In all operations of the Bank relative to conversion of paper-money, and exchange for specie, the Directory shall always proceed of accord with the (Provincial) Government.

L. DOMINGUEZ.

Irish Immigration

(BY AN ARGENTINE CONTRIBUTOR)

The future of these countries, we hesitate not to assert, depends on the increase of foreign immigration; for it is the chief element of our industrial life. It serves also as a link in the great chain of nationalities uniting the interests of different peoples by means of commerce, blending distinct races by social intercourse and familiar relations, and smoothing down the rough points inherent in most men who have not left their native country.

English immigrants (that is from the three kingdoms) bring to the shores of America a fund of material wealth in their bone and sinew, their laborious habits, their practical good sense, the morality of their domestic life, and their uniform respect for the law, characteristics which elevate England to the rank of the model nation of the Earth.

The various Governments of those sections of this continent formerly termed Spanish America, being wholly occupied with civil wars, have, for years, forgotten to attract to our fertile territories the vivifying element of immigration. Not so Brazil; but the United States was signally successful, for, that country absorbed in 15 years no fewer than two millions of Irish.

The Argentine Republic is now in full enjoyment of peace: the arts of industry, formerly unknown among us, offer a source of incalculable wealth to the idle hands of so many impoverished Europeans. Railways, cotton-plantations, agricultural colonies to populate our untrodden plains and turn the Pampas to account, are so many enterprises requiring the robust arm of the emigrant laborer. Why then are the Governments of the River Plate so tardy to make known such advantages to people beyond the seas? Why have they not pamphlets circulated, and active agents at work who will make the names of these countries familiar in the humblest cabin, and induce the dwellers therein to leave their poverty-stricken homes and come to these hospitable shores!

This should be the grand aim and unceasing labor of our statesmen and public writers. Peace is consolidated by the foreign element, which acts as a counterpoise to the native instability of our Argentine character. The careful toil of the European awakens in our countrymen a love of industry: the respect for the law and for his superiors is moreover a salutary example: and finally the sweat of his brow brings wealth to the nation.

We demand of the Ministry its most strenuous exertions, unless it remain unmindful of the signal benefits which give such palpable results and primarily tend to the aggrandizement of the Republic.

COLUMBIA.

RIO HOTEL-CHARGES

To the Editors of the "Standard."

DEAR SIRS:—

Perhaps your readers may be interested in knowing what a dinner costs at the Exchange Hotel, Rio.

Five of us had a very moderate repast there the other day; merely soup, fish, slices of "gigot," a little pastry, cheese and fruit. The charges for 5 was:

25 milreis, or £2 16s. 3d.

1 bot. Sherry,	4	do	— 9 —
1 do. ord. Claret,	1	do	— 9 —
Total, 33 milreis or			£3 14s. 3d.

or about 15s. each.

This information may be useful to River Plate passengers who dislike being victimized like ONE WHO PAID.

TERMS OF THE ULTIMATUM

Reply of the Oriental Government

Sr Saraiva's ultimatum of the 4th instant is a document of four columns, but may be expressed in as many lines. His preamble refers to the outrages committed on Brazilian subjects, with the connivance of the authorities of the Republic. He states that one-fourth of the population of Banda Oriental is composed of Brazilians, and complains of barbarities committed on his countrymen, staking them out; murdering, and flogging them, by order of Colonel Leandro Gomez of Paysandu. The Montevidean Government put no stop to such excesses, and hence the Brazilians in self-defence were forced to join the rebels under Flores. The present war was viewed with neutrality by the Imperial Cabinet, but it could not be doubted that the Blancos were to blame for tyranny towards their adversaries. After repeated solicitations Brazil was forced to an Ultimatum

1st. The Montevideo Government to dismiss from official posts and bring to trial those persons guilty of the above outrages.

2nd. To degrade the Police authorities who permitted the same.

3rd. To indemnify the Brazilians plundered by the officials.

4th. To liberate those unlawfully impressed for army service.

The remaining articles, 5, 6, and 7, insist on more vigilance for the future Six days is the term fixed, after which, failing compliance, the Brazilian army is to cross the frontier, and the fleet under Baron Tamandare to make reprisals.

The Oriental Minister's reply, 9th inst., is angry, calling the above 'a threatening note,' and a pretext, as many of the grievances are of 12 years' standing. He disregards the menace of armed force, and appeals to 'reason and justice,' but offers to leave the question to arbitration by the Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French or English Ministers reminding Sr. Saraiva that Brazil has accepted the ideas of the Congress of Paris, and only lately decided the difference with England in this manner.

Next day the Brazilian envoy wrote his valedictory, stating that he was about sending orders to his Admiral and the General of the land forces to commence operations; but adding that this did not amount to a declaration of war; and he hoped the Oriental Government would not aggravate its own precarious condition.

The war steamer, Jequitinhonha, left for Rio Grande on the 12th, probably with despatches for the Brazilian General.

MONTEVIDEO.

The Italian Minister, Count Barbolani, returned from Gen. Flores's headquarters to Montevideo on Thursday. On the previous day he had held a conference with the rebel chief in a small rancho near Arias, at which we are led to suppose no one else was present. The result of the negotiation is a dead secret, and has given rise to all sorts of speculation, but nothing positive has transpired. The 'Reforma' asserts that the demands of Flores have increased with his late successes, and that now the only basis of arrangement he offers is to form in conjunction with President Aguirre a fusion Cabinet in which he will himself hold a portfolio. The Italian papers treats the whole as a mystery and applauds the secrecy, as by this means there will be less danger of breaking off negotiations through the furious passions of the moi.

D. Manuel Mendez was summoned before the Major of the 4th batt. not being enrolled in the National Guard, for which fault that officer ordered him to be sent to Fort San Jose. He at once so far forgot himself as to wish the bye-standers in a certain warm climate, and knocking down Major Rodriguez, he kicked that officer's cap into the street and ran off. He was, however, soon overtaken and sentenced to 8 days' solitary confinement on board the pontoon, after which he is to serve in the artillery battalion till the end of the war.

General Santana who is now a prisoner at Salto and was formerly commander of the rebel forces North of Rio Negro has made a confession, in which he says Flores has now but 200 men in that district; 150 under a Brazilian named Ylla, and 50 under Ventura Rodriguez. Since the capture of Florida and Durazno by the rebels, the other camp towns are expecting similar attacks, but the garrison of Porongos have sworn to die in their boots sooner than shew the white feather, and Sor Sienra commander of San José has humanely passed an edict ordering immediate death to any who mention the word "surrender" in case of a rebel attack. The commissary of Toledo has taken three deserters named Silva, Perrazi, and Correa; the two latter have been serving, with Flores: these three gentlemen have been sent as recruits to the army.

The Government Treasury is declining towards zero, and a new dodge has been hit on for feeding the troops without payment and without making a new loan. *Notes of Public Credit* of $100 will be in future given for cattle consumed by the army: the decree, dated August 18th, assigns 6 p ⁄ interest and 1 p ⁄ amortization per annum. As no funds are set apart for payment of this Debt, it is likely the *Notes* will suffer a heavy depreciation, and the graziers experience a great loss, unless they sell their cattle at $100 each. The Spanish war vessel 'Vencedora' sailed for the Chincha islands on Friday. The Russian frigate 'Vogarig' was to leave at once for the Pacific.

Colonel Pizard arrived from Durazno on the 17th, after its capitulation. He says the rebels were 1000 strong under Moyano and others, and he deemed resistance impossible: none of the garrison were killed, but one got a cut in the face. The widow of Major Parraga has received a donation of $200 from Government. General Moreno publishes his defence in the 'Reforma,' shewing how the rebels had outwitted him. Colonel Trillo has been named Commander-in-chief North of Rio Negro. Colonel Laguna seems to have incurred displeasure by his sending the Gefe of Colonia in irons to Montevideo: Colonel Pedro Ferrer is to take Laguna's command.

A youth named Carlos Freitas, aged 17, living at Aguada attempted to commit suicide on the 16th inst. by shooting himself in the forehead. The grand concert by 40 German and 30 Oriental ladies was to come off at Solis on Monday 22nd inst: the Committee is composed of gentlemen.

General Gomez on taking command of the army issued magnificent proclamations and gave the vanguard to Aparicio. The police have seized, in a hack-carriage in Montevideo, a packet of correspondence from Gen. Flores for his friends in B. Ayres. The Minister of War is very active, reviewing Nat. Guards and forming new battalions: the latest is the Nat. Guard Marine. Calvo states the garrisons of the departments as follows: San José 600, Mercedes 400, Paysandu 1000, Salto 900 and Cerro-Largo 800.

Letters from Guadelupe 17th inst. state that gangs of filibusters infested Canelones, and that Colonel Perez had accompanied Count Barbolani on the previous day to Flores's head-quarters distant 10 leagues.

The gas-question has taken a new turn and the Government ordered Mr. Bell to acquaint the Municipality of his intention to pull up the streets, a fact they are pretty well aware of: the special committee has not yet decided about his right to do so. The opera Co. is playing Trovatore.

The President of Ecuador and Emperor of Russia have officially congratulated President Aguirre: we perceive among the Czar's 58 titles is that of "Duke of Sleswig-Holstein."

The Brazilian gun-boat Jequitinhonha has returned from Rio Grande, and we may now expect to here of the Brazilians invading.

THE ROSARIO MAILS.

The 'Ferro-carril' of Friday says "the elections were attended with greater calamities than they choose to report." This is frank, but little in accordance with the sentence of Cicero which serves as motto for the 'Standard.' The news from the Interior is favorable, peace and industry striking fresh roots daily. Dr. Ruffener gives a flattering report of the San Carlos colony: that of 'Esperanza' has solicited from Government a grant of pasture land. A gentleman just arrived from Canada is inspecting the camps of Sta Fé, and has commenced negociations with the Committee of Emigration for a cession of land to 50 blue-nose families which he is going to bring thither. An English farmer has just purchased a league of land, only 3 leagues distant from Rosario, for 18,000 Bolivian dollars (£3,000). Another has rented a square league in the same neighborhood at $1100 p annum: the same land was rented last January at $500 per an. The Legislature has passed the decree i-

paving the streets of Rosario. The second vessel with rails for the Central Argentine was unloading, and the others shortly expected. The college of Santa Fé has received a donation of $2500 from the Nat. Government. The Government of Santa Fé has not yet subscribed for the Central railway. As a sign of the times, we remark that a piano-manufacturer has opened a shop in Rosario. The Grand Central Hotel is full of guests.

We have received private letters from Rosario, giving the same favorable accounts.

THE "STANDARD"

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AGENTS.

Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London.
Mr. J. C. Sharpe, Reuter's Telegram Office, Southampton.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

WANTED—One hundred capitalists with a capital of £1000 sterling each; annual profits, 60 per cent.

WANTED—Five hundred good female cooks and housemaids; wages, £2 10s. per month.

WANTED—Ten thousand labourers; wages four shillings per day.

WANTED—Twenty thousand good shepherds; wages, including board, lodging, horse-hire, and washing, £1 10s. per month, with a certain prospect of getting a flock of sheep, in a few years, on sharer.

NOT WANTED—Commercial clerks or shop-boys.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero*

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1864.

REVIEW FOR THE PACKET.

Argentine affairs are without any very material change since the sailing of the French packet. Congress is still sitting, the peace of the country is undisturbed, agricultural industry is on the increase, and, we believe, we may truthfully say, that the country is rapidly going ahead. President Mitre's Government is so firmly planted, and enjoys such respect and confidence, that it is difficult to imagine any contingency which could now endanger it. In even the most distant provinces, the law is respected and obeyed. The invasion of the Indians has also of late been less repeated, and a scheme is at present before the House of Congress, which if effectually carried out, will extend our present imaginary frontier line to natural boundaries, and secure for the province of Buenos Ayres several thousand leagues of territory.

In the province of Catamarca, very rich and valuable mines have just been discovered, and people from the neighbouring provinces, and even from Chile, are flocking in hundreds to them. We cannot, of course, vouch for the exactness of the details received, respecting these inexhaustibly rich parts, but samples of silver and gold have come down to Buenos Ayres, and, if we are correctly informed, are forwarded to Europe by this packet. The people in the interior are probably the very least calculated to explore the mineral wealth of their country: experienced miners might very probably discover gold and silver mines of great value. As far as respects the silver, there cannot be the slightest doubt, as within the last fortnight heavy consignments of silver in bar have been received from Catamarca. The silver mines of San Juan are also being worked to advantage, but as the Valparaiso market is better and nearer than that of Buenos Ayres, we see less of the products of those mines. Respecting the San Juan Mining Company, which is under the management of Mr. Rickard, owing to the unwillingness of the Buenos Ayres' stockholders to accede to Mr. Rickard's terms, a sort of division exists, and we can say nothing positive concerning the matter until Mr. Rickard arrives, and another meeting of the stockholders is held: the prospects of the present company are not to say the brighest.

Mr. Wheelwright, the concessionaire of the Argentine Central Railway, has left this city to take up his permanent residence in Rosario. Three vessels have already arrived out with rails, &c., for this company, and several more are expected. The works of the ferry-boats seem anxious to respect and have been recommenced, and with [illegible] the Government, [illegible] are carried on with vigour. Nothing [illegible] more surprising than the great stir all through the Republic which this company has caused, but particularly in Buenos Ayres and Santa Fé; the lands in the latter province have increased in value one hundred per cent. since the arrival of Mr. Wheelright from Europe, and several applications have already been made to him for the lands conceded to him by Congress, as there are not wanting, even here, parties who wish to convert this grant into a gigantic speculation. We have no doubt whatever that the Argentine Central Railway will be attended with precisely the same success as that which attended the Illinois Central in North America; and that the lands alone sold to emigrants will nearly pay for the construction of the railway.

Another railway enterprise is at present under the consideration of Congress. The Minister has already signed the contract, and it only awaits the sanction of the house to become law.

In another column our readers will find full particulars respecting this new railway scheme.

The season for working the saladeros has at last drawn to a close; the stock of jerked beef on hand is unusually large, amounting to some seven hundred thousand quintals, including that of the Banda Oriental. Saladeristos are busy selling and shipping both beef and hides, but the market is rather slack at present.

The Government of Santa Fé has recently passed a law legalizing the currency of the Mauá Bank notes; one of the most flourishing branches of this leading banking establishment is that in Rosario: the great punctuality with which it meets engagements and pays at sight its bills in specie, has gained for it a deserved popularity, the legislature therefore in passing the present bill only consulted the general wish of the merchants, shopkeepers, and estancieros of Santa Fé. Application for a similar sanction has been made to the Government of Cordova, and there is every reason to believe it will likewise be accorded; in short it is not at all improbable that in less than a few years the Mauá Bank will have branches in every province of this republic.

In Buenos Ayres business is becoming very brisk with our English importers, and buyers from the provinces are at last making their appearances; for the last two years, owing to the prostration of industry, and civil disturbances, the provincial shop-keepers seldom came to Buenos Ayres, and contenting themselves with the Rosario market made their purchases there, but this year our trade with the interior is already opening, and the slender stock of prints in Buenos Ayres will we think by inadequate for the demand during the spring.

The Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres is at present occupied with a scheme for the redemption of our inconvertible paper currency.

We regret to say that it is the opinion of the leading foreign merchants that it will not pass, as there are too many influential parties engaged in specie speculations. Another useful and important measure, is the establishment of an efficient body of camp police. This is much needed, as of late crime has been greatly on the increase in our country districts.

The winter is almost over with us now: it has been very rainy, but, on the whole, the farmers have done well: grass is abundant, the flocks have increased, the sheep are unusually free from scab, and in very good condition. The prospects of sheepfarmers never were better, and each day new puestos or stations are being put up by some of our newly-arrived countrymen: in fact, sheepfarming in the River Plate offers every inducement to those who have a little capital to invest. But our home readers must not suppose that the business can be commenced without some capital: it requires, at the very lowest, £500 sterling to start sheepfarming in this country. With this capital, however, and a little perseverance and industry, the farmer has every prospect in a few years, say five, of being an independent man, with an income of from five to six hundred pounds a year. In very prosperous seasons this business even yields still more, but our friends at home can calculate on the above as the average gains of the business. Let our readers not suppose that because the Argentine Republic is comparatively little known in Europe, it is the savage wild country which some represent it: by no means. On the contrary, the people of this country are in the country districts kind, hospitable and most friendly to foreigners, whilst in Buenos Ayres the inhabitants are cultivated and polite as in any other city in the world. Party faction has within [illegible] greatly died out, and [illegible] seem anxious to respect and [illegible] greater harmony exists between foreigners and natives than in the Argentine Republic: we say therefore to all our home readers, who think of emigrating, to come to the new land of promise, the Argentine Republic. There is probably nothing which this country requires so much as emigation; our countrymen who a few years ago earned a precarious living, ditching, &c., are to-day men of capital; the same prospects which they had are still open to every steady sober persevering man; we are thank God free from civil wars, the Government of the country is liberal and firm; we want shepherds and laborers, not soldiers or recruits, and we hope shortly to be in a position to say, that the Government, having overcome all its financial difficulties, has at last been able to appropriate some of the public moneys towards paying the passage of emigrants from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The late arrival of the Pavon on yesterday caused much surprise: this being the first trip of the new captain, her delay is a triumph to Capt. Price, who had acquired a great reputation for punctuality. Nevertheless we hope the new commander will mend his hand; and it is likely he was kept back by the fog of yesterday morning.

We are glad to announce that Messrs Price and Davies (late of the Pavon) are getting a steamer constructed at Barragas, in the arsenal of Mr. John Marshal. The engines arrived per Parana from England, and she will be ready for river traffic in a few weeks.

The cost of the Eastern Argentine railway (Entre Rios and Corrientes) is stated to exceed that of the Great Southern per mile, owing to the natural difficulties of the route. The first section, from Concordia to Federacion, is 30 miles. We fancy that a land-grant like that of the Central Argentine would be feasible and advantageous, being sure to enhance the value of the adjacent territories.

A notice in the 'Tribuna' calls a meeting of the persons who subscribed to send a flag to the Mexicans. As there is some slight difficulty in carrying out the original purpose, the Mexican republic being at present, in racing language, *nowhere*, we applaud the wisdom of the secretaries in requesting the funds to be devoted to some other purpose. Why not send a flag to the heroes of Talambo?

To-morrow night, Sig. Lelmi, the able and popular tenor of our opera Co., gives his benefit in 'Trovatore': if any further inducement be necessary, to command a full house, and large attendance of foreigners, we may cite the charming ballad "Kathleen Mavourneen," one of the favorite songs of the late Irish nightingale.

It seems that Don Andres Lamas refused the offer of premier's portfolio in the Montevidean cabinet: rumor says that he was also promised to be proposed candidate for the chair of President of that republic. We read that a private agent has arrived from President Aguirre, charged to make terms with him, but it is unlikely that the distinguished Oriental diplomatist will listen to even the most flattering proposals from that quarter. It is difficult to find a tenant for a falling house.

By this packet we send an order for the maps, illustrations, &c., to be engraved in England for our 'Handbook' of 1865.

A few days ago we mentioned the demise of Mr. Playfair, an English gentleman cut off in the prime of life. Deceased was resident only about two years in this country, and connected with several highly respectable families in Scotland. His remains were attended to the British Cemetery by the English and Scotch clergymen, and a number of friends.

In another column will be found the notice of an English bazaar to come off next March, in aid of the British Hospital. We understand several orders have been sent to England, and the preparations here commenced some months ago, so that it promises to be a brilliant and very successful affair.

The Basques of Dolores have sent an envoy to their brethren of Sanbornbon, requesting their aid to protect them from the authorities who have used extortion and gunpowder against them. The "Nacion" alleges that the Municipal impost, which caused the row, is a flagrant robbery, under the pretext of building a church. We hope the bishop will never consecrate an edifice cemented with the blood of misleading poor people. The injured Basques have a Wat Tyler among them, and unless the local authorities be severely punished, and the infamous tax abolished, matters will become serious.

The Circulo Literario held another general meeting on Tuesday evening, when Don Juan Maria Gutierrez, ex-Rector of the University, was elected President, and Drs. Esteves Saguí and Juan C. Gomez, Vice Presidents; D. Mariano Moreno was added to the Committee. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. John Adam Tittle for his present of books. A letter was read from General Mitre, with thirty volumes for the Library. Several new members have been enrolled, and the saloons are fitted up in a manner reflecting the highest credit on the Secretaries.

Among the presents made to the 'Circulo Literario' are; an autograph poem of Victor Hugo, by D. Andres Lamas; a gold medal of the Brazilian Society of Belles Letres, by Mme. Noronha; a beautiful set of seals engraved for the Club, by D. Pablo Catalá, and others which we have before mentioned. The editors of the 'Nacion' and 'Pueblo' have not joined the 'Circulo.'

The tribunals have sent four ruffians to serve on the frontier for three years. We suppose their crime was murder or robbery, and it is likely they will not long remain with our garrisons; their names are: Domingo Moreno, Domingo Artista, Rosario Calderon, and Pedro Elize.

The Mersey leaves to-morrow. We are authorised to contradict the rumor that our eccentric Irish friend "Erin" leaves for home. He is about to make a trip to Cordoba before so doing.

The 'Ferro-carril' contains translation of a correspondence from Buenos Ayres, written for the New York 'Tribune,' giving a fearful account of the state of society here. The date being that of the fatal election riots, we can account for it, but the number (200) of British subjects murdered in ten years is double the reality.

PROJECT OF A CAFE-CONCERT.

The foreigner who lands in Buenos Ayres, after spending a day of sight-seeing in the fine streets, plazas, quays &c., is surprised that this capital of a great Republic, with a population of 150,000 souls, possessing moreover a magnificent territory, and trading with every part of the known globe, has so very few amusements to offer to its visitors and inhabitants.

In fact, excepting the three theatres, Colon, Victoria, and Franco-Argentine, which are usually open to the public only twice a week (and that on the same nights) there is nowhere to go, for the man who wishes to relax his mind after the day's labors, unless the Club or the coffee-house. The want most felt by foreigners is that of an establishment such as Cafe-concert, Alcazar, or Casino, where the public may find for a moderate sum all the pleasures of the tavern and theatre.

Without mentioning European capitals where such institutions are daily increasing and not yet numerous enough for the public demand, there is not a town of 40,000 inhabitants, in England, France, or Germany, which does not boast at least one, nor is there a single one which does not yield splendid profits.

But we need not go so far for instances: the city of Rio Janeyro proves the brilliant result of such enterprises, and yet Rio, although possessing a larger population, cannot, owing to the distance of its fashionable quarters, present the same advantages as B. Ayres.

It is unnecessary to enter into the reasons of the great success of Cafe-concerts, of which even the theatres are jealous. The reasons are numerous: one can move about at will, sit at his ease, chat with a friend, smoke, and amuse himself. When one goes to the theatre, he has to dress; everybody is looking at him. In the Cafe-concert, the man of the world, merchant, clerk, or operative, in fine any one and every one, goes there without bothering his head for the rest; he goes for *himself*, not for the *public*.

What amount would be requisite to get up a thing of the kind in Buenos Ayres, and what returns would it give?

For the present and future importance of Buenos Ayres an establishment every way suitable would cost a million and a half of depreciated paper dollars ($1,500,000 m/c).

The capital might be divided into 500 shares of $3,000 each, with an interest of 12 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly and redeemable at $4,000 each.

The shares would be amortized in ten lots, 50 at a time drawn by lottery, the first drawing to take place at the close of the 2nd year after inauguration.

The shareholders to receive each year ten entrance tickets for the same number of seats reserved for each share, but such right of entrance to cease on the amortization of the corresponding share.

In the amortization by lotter s, the first ticket drawn shall command a prize of $5,000; and the following *nine*, $500 each: the last *ten* numbers shall be entitled to 50 free entrance-tickets for the ensuing year, but these shall not be available on Sundays or holidays.

The calculations of receipts and expenses, subjoined, establish in an irrefragable manner the possibility of the giving the share-holders the above named advantages.

FOUNDATION EXPENSES.		
Purchase of land	$400,000	
Building cost	500,000	
Furniture and decorations	200,000	
Travelling expenses of a co. t'm France	80,000	
Int'st during building	100,008	
Director's salary, id	90,000	
Odds and ends	130,000	
		$1,500,666
ANNUAL COST.		
First comic singer	42,000	
Second " "	30,000	
Tenor " "	36,000	
Baryton " "	30,000	
Comic prima-donna	42,000	
Forte do	42,000	
Light do	36,000	
Second donna	30,060	
Chef d'orchestre, pianist	30,000	
Fourteen musicians	120,000	
Stage manager	24,000	
Prompter	18,000	
		$480,060
SUPERS AND MISCELLANEOUS.		
Eight supers and boys &c.	72,000	
Gas	60,000	
Travelling expenses	60,000	
Freight, &c.	30,000	
Unforeseen charges.	50,000	
Pension of the directors	90,000	
		$362,060
		$42,000
Daily entrances 300 at $10	3,000	
Fifty reserved seats at $10	500	
Daily profit on refreshments	300	
	$3,800	
Multiplied by 365		$1,387,000
SUMMARY.		
Annual receipts	1,387,000	
Annual outlay	$842,000	
Profit per annum	$ 545,000	
do during eleven years		$5,995,000
Amortization of 500 shares at $3,000	2,000,000	
Interest for eleven years	1,170,000	
Premiums	95,000	
		$3,265,000
Nett gains		$2,730,000

While admitting that the receipts may not reach the figure set down, although it seems impossible, the difference between this item and the other of outlay, which latter is estimated at the very highest, gives room to predict that loss is out of the question. We have not included interest for balances in bank, which would yield in 11 years no less than $600,000.

We have reason to hope that the city capitalists will not let slip so profitable an investment, and that the sum of a million and a-half in D.P. (depreciated paper) necessary for the enterprise will be promptly realised.

At present we only ask promises of subscription, such engagement to be void, if the whole capital be not made up in 30 days.

As soon as the promises of subscription amount to $1,500,000, the shareholders will be invited to a general meeting, wherein it shall be decided in what form, and at what intervals, the calls are to be made, in which bank the money must be lodged, &c., as well as all other matters interesting to the shareholders. The meeting will further appoint a committee of three members to protect the interests of the company during the construction and after the opening of the establishment.

The funds in bank shall only be payable to order of the Directors, with *visée* of one of the Committee.

During the working of the institution, the receipts shall be lodged in bank every five days. When the balance in bank shall be sufficient for the amortization of shares and payment of interest and premiums, the Directors shall be entitled to all subsequent profits. The site, buildings, furniture, &c., will be taken on mortgage from the shareholders.

The members of the Committee to at any time call on the Directors to show their books, and shall be also entitled to two tickets, every day, for reserved seats.

The amortization of shares by lottery shall take place in a general meeting.

QUIRIN FIRMENICH,
CHARLES BERRY,
EMILE FREY.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 10, 1864.

CAMP POLICE AND FIGURES.

In the camps of Buenos Ayres we are supposed to have, including the new partido of San Martin, 684 policemen; we have 55 justices of peace who are also commissioners of police, 270 alcaldes and 1080 teniente alcaldes, making a total of *two thousand and eighty-nine* police employées. With this force it would be supposed a brass pin could not be stolen without the knowledge of the police—no doubt it would be so if one-fifth of them did their duty.

The population of the camp is said to be about 150,000, consequently we have, deducting the Commissaries, a policeman or police agent for every 73 inhabitants.

England has	1 for ev'ry	2482	inhabitants.	
France	" 1	" "	1540	"
Spain	" 1	" "	1360	"
Italy	" 1	" "	1760	"
Austria	" 1	" "	3350	"

It is remarkable that Spain approximates nearer to Buenos Ayres, in her police force, than any of the other nations mentioned, but yet the difference is very great, Buenos Ayres having, in proportion to population, nearly nineteen times more police than Spain. The difference consists in Spain, like most other countries, making her policemen and employees do their duty, whereas in Buenos Ayres (I speak of the camp only), the great majority of public servants seem to have sufficient employment in studying the full and entire meaning of that word that has sent many a native estanciero begging; that word so well understood by Argentines, although they well know its too intimate acquaintance ruins the health of the individual, the worldly prospects of the family, and the credit of the nation. My readers will already have guessed that the fatal word I allude to, is, *mañana!* In proof of this I will show that our numerous police force is, if not useless, at least of very little utility, although 739 of them cost the Province 3,368,800 dollars annually, besides the cost of the three Criminal Camp Courts, which is 585,360 dollars annually, making a total of very nearly *five million* dollars. These 739 who receive pay, are, 55 justices of peace, and 684 policemen, the remainder, composed of alcaldes and teniente-alcaldes receive no pay: nor will I guarantee that 684 policemen receive pay—that list may or may not be always complete, that is the Minister's business, as we have no Inspector. Now let us see how all these police agents are employed: the alcaldes and tenientes live at their own houses, if they are fortunate enough to have them; when this is not the case, they live with some relation, compadre, or friend, but the surest place to find them, the latter especially, is at the next pulperia; some of the most industrious may be found, like the Post-Master of Villa Mercedes, with whom Mr. Posadas lately had a lawsuit, serving in the capacity of peons. These gentlemen pay as little attention as possible to the business of State—for the honor of the thing, they will hear a civil bill case, giving themselves more airs than Judge Grafton, but to expect their assistance in a case of robbery or murder is going too far with the joke, seeing they neither receive pay nor thanks. Next come the justices of peace, and as they receive a salary they should attend to their office, and not leave an ex-butcher, or an ex-sergeant of police, or an ex-teniente alcalde to do all the business of the juzgado, day after day, and week after week, while their worships are strolling about the village, and entering every house where politics are more attended to than business. It is really ridiculous and derogatory to the country to see documents of importance legalized by the signature of one of these ex-somethings, with the words above the signature, "Por Comision."

(To be continued.)

DICK.

THE APOSTLE OF IMPERIALISM.

It is impossible that partizanship, error or ignorance can justify the words with which the 'Tribuna' dares to defend the Brazilian invasion, and much less if it be remembered that the same journal raised a cry to Heaven when the news was known of the step taken by the Spanish admiral on the shores of the Pacific. Its daily preaching was, insufficient: its insults to a Government that, at a distance of thousands of miles from the theatre of events, could no, be responsible for the acts of its agents: its fanaticism carried so far as to invoke the very sentiments which to-day it condemns, the principles which it now burlesques, the American spirit which it now refuses to recognise, appealing to the mournful traditions which fill so many pages of our history. This is to rob the dead of their winding sheet, in order to justify such repugnant contradictions.

How is it possible to attack policy on the other side of the Andes, and defend the same on the coasts of the Plate? Strange inconsistency.

The publication of the documents relative to the Brazilian claim has brought to light the unjust, disloyal, and crafty conduct of the Imperial Cabinet. It is a cruel sarcasm towards a prostrate country.

Sor. Saraiva presents himself claiming for injuries done since the year 1852; the greater part of them only known to the Minister, and the others of so little importance that they are unworthy to appear in serious documents, and much more in a special mission. The Oriental Government in reply to these charges, to this history of injuries of twelve years, is peremptorily allowed but six days, at a time when the country is torn by internal revolution.

And there is in the press of this city a pen which dares to defend such attempts!

But that very pen not three months ago asked for oblivion of party spirit to combat foreign invasion, for united democracy to struggle with the *conquering antagonism of thrones*. Why is the friendly arm then offered now converted into the love of Saturn? Does not it invoke odious reminiscences and furious passions, does it not justify brutal assault.

Here we have a proof of the caprice with which a journalist treats justice and right in his moments of vicious pleasure. We leave sensible men to judge of such principles. Republicans should now cease to invoke the spirit of Democracy.

COLUMBIA.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT TO BIRDS.

Mr. Standard—For Heaven's sake have the goodness to call the attention of the municipality or whom it may concern, to the infernal practice of the "bird-catchers." We have now scarcely a little bird left in any quinta within two leagues of Buenos Ayres; the sands on the sea-shore, the motes in the sun, the yarns on politics, nor any other imaginable thing can be compared in quantities to the myriads of insects of every imaginable description that are night and day hard at work destroying and utterly annihilating every thing sown or planted in our gardens and quintas, from the most diminutive flower to the largest tree in the country, except the venerable ombu (type and representative of * * * you know who. Beg of them to lay a heavy fine on whoever is found either catching the birds or selling them in the market or elsewhere, and apply the fine to the vigilantes, the boys in the quintas, or whoever may detect these infernal vagabonds in their suicidal pursuits, and much oblige

UN POBRE QUINTERO.

IMPORTANT FROM ROSARIO.

By the "Pavon" we have received the "Ferro-Carril" to the 23rd inst.

Messrs. Wheelwright, Woods & Rhodes arrived on Monday and were gladly welcomed, the other engineers being expected from Buenos Ayres by next steamer. The vessel in this port has the machinery for laying the rails, and these will be laid down immediately.

The English Minister and his Secretary did not stop in Rosario, but went on board the Paraguay steamer, which had been waiting for Mr. Thornton since the day before. Among his fellow-passengers is His Excellency, D. Cesar Vianna de Lima, Belgian Plenipotentiary, on special mission to Paraguay. The coincidence of the two ministers causes an impression that it is not for the arrangement of frontiers with Paraguay, but rather for intervention in the question of Montevideo.

The club Libertad got up a funeral service on Tuesday for the eternal repose of Francis Albornoz, who was shot during the election riots. The club Pueblo has started a subscription for the sufferers from the same cause. Order and harmony are restored. We read of awful scenes at the San Lorenzo elections, the revolver being in constant use.

Mr. Samuel Stone had arrived with a supply of Colton's maps, which were much admired.

The latest dates from Rioja are to the 5th inst. The Governor (Campos) of that province is devoting his labors to road-making, and has concluded a contract with D. Pedro Bazan for a road from the town of Rioja, twelve leagues long and twelve yards wide, which will open up traffic with Catamarca.

The news from Catamarca (7th inst.) is not so good. Colonel Quiroga has circulated a rumor of an intended revolution by O'Mill, and on this pretext incarcerated a number of persons in Fort Andalgala, which has caused great alarm in the mining districts. Quiroga bears an infamous character. Governor Maubecin has not yet either proclaimed an amnesty or elected a ministry.

'El Rosario' states that Pascual Pelacio murdered Vicente Suarez at the elections of San Lorenzo; the murderer was arrested, but let go, and was seen at a dance the same night, when he threatened to kill the surviving brother of his victim. This paper has been prosecuted by order of the Chief of Police of Rosario.

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO.

We have received 'El Norte' to the 11th instant. Governor Ybarra has named D. Manuel Taboada minister, and D. Luis Varela chief clerk: the latter is editor of the paper. It is proposed to rebuild the Cathedral, founded in 1669, and improve the Plaza. It is said that Baron Mauá has purchased Sr. Rams' concession for navigating the Salado. There are three candidates for the next Governorship of Salta: Srs. Bedoya, Aguirre, and Figuerron, the last being the most popular. The 'Libre' printing-office was closed by Government.

PARANA.

We have the papers to the 20th inst., containing no news, but reports of the late Convention at Nozoyá. The difficulty of 60 bags of biscuit still continues.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW FOR THE MONTH.

The state of the money market for the past month has been very unsettled: our inconvertible paper money has improved owing to various causes, assisted also by a heavy speculation. The demand for specie has lessened, as the season for working the saladeros is now passed, and the near approach of the shearing, when millions of the currency will be required, all tend to give increased value to our circulating medium. The price of the silver dollar has, since the sailing of the last English packet, fallen from 29 paper dollars to 28½. There is every reason to suppose that this fall in the price of specie will continue to the end of the year. The Government is availing itself of the present favorable opportunity to put a certain fixed value on the paper money.

Owing to the great increase in every branch of business and the large sums required to pay the workmen on our railways, paper money is in great demand, and many experienced persons consider that the amount in actual circulation is insufficient for the trade and commerce of the place; the rate of interest is, however, unchanged—the Provincial Bank takes at 6 and lends at 9 per cent. per annum, both specie and currency: the private banks charge 3 per cent. more. Merchants' bills are easily discounted at from 1 to 1½ per month.

A very heavy business has been done in exchange for this packet, and drawers have been compelled to accede to the terms of takers. Since the sailing of the last English packet the rate on England has gone up from 19¾d to 20d and 20⅛d. We estimate the amount drawn for this packet at £200,000.

Saladero Produce—Has not been much looked for, and few important transactions have been effected since last month. Jerked beef is, owing to the great stock on hand, very weak, and as the last advices from England are rather unfavorable respecting the sale of the last consignments, it is improbable that any more will be sent to the English market. Salted hides are very fair, and even with an upward tendency, but the greater part of the stock on hand is already contracted for, and the only sales since last month we have heard of are 2,800 of from 63 to 65 lbs., 33 to 39 rls; 10,000 do. in Rosario placed on board 42 rls; 1,500 ox matadero hides, 38½ rls.

Salted Horse Hides—2,000 at 17½ rls, each of 38 lb., and 400 dry do. at 42.

Tallow—50 pipes at 14¾ rls; 60 pipes do at 14 rls.

The killing at the saladeros is estimated at 1,765,500 animals for the present year, being an increase of 141,430 animals over that of last year.

Dry Hides—Have a decided downward tendency. The arrivals from the camp and coastwise have by no means diminished; in the plazas or public markets, over 27,000 have been sold at prices varying from 105 to 100 the pesada, or per 35 lb. The last sales of classified hides are as follows:

For the North Continents, viz.: Cow, 23½ to 25 lbs. 42½ rls., Ox do.: 30 to 31 lb., 50 rls.

For France, Spain and Italy 21,000, viz.: Cordova, 39 rls: classified for Spain, 42 rls: light and calves, 38½: deseechos, 23lb, 28½ rls.

Wools.—Since the sailing of the last English packet nearly all the wool which remained in the barracas has been disposed of, and scarcely an arobe remains of last year's clip. The last sale has been made at $117 m|c. For the new clip one contract has been concluded at $88 m|c; the wool of the estancia of Sr. Dorrego about 6,000 a. Offers have been made to some English estancieros at a much higher rate, and declined. The wool this year, it is expected, will be much superior to that of last year, owing to the very favorable season which we have experienced. The shearing will not commence before the end of October, consequently it is not probable that any wool will reach Buenos Ayres before November. The coming clip we estimate at three and a half millions of arobes.

Sheepskins have been selling at very extreme rates in the early part of the month, but have since fallen slightly in prices. The current rate for the best wooled skins is three reales per pound. A very important business has recently sprung up in skins, owing to the establishment recently opened for cleaning and washing skins and wool; the largest and probably best is that of Mr. Younger in Barracas. A sale of washed skins was made recently at this establishment at the very high price of $6½ m|c per lb.

Our Import market is beginning to show signs of increased activity, owing to the approach of spring and the roads being in good order. English dry goods sell well at remunerative prices; prints are in great demand for the camp and provinces.

In groceries, there is scarcely any perceptible change in prices; notwithstanding the heavy arrivals of wine, every pipe has been sold at current rates; sugars have given way a little, but importers are of opinion they will look up again before long. American pine sells readily at 40 to 42 pats. on board. Flour (American) does not pay at present prices, the last sale was at 6½ pats. Our import market is at present well stocked, but as buyers from the provinces are expected in Buenos Ayres, there is a great probability trade will be very active in the coming season.

EXPORTS.

Vessels cleared since sailing of French Packet.

Aug. 12th.—Genoa, Italian brig 'Martino,' (Viale,) with 107 qq old iron, 7,180 horns, 17 tons hoofs, 50 dry calfskins, 2,057 dry cow hides, 301 boxes mare's grease, 20 bales hide-cuttings.

13th.—Marseilles, Italian brig 'Giacomo', (Degiovanni.) with 70 dry horse hides, 1,320 cow do., 503 salted do., 433 calf, 4 bales do., 209 bales sheepskins unwashed, 8 do. washed, 1 bale washed wool, 20 do. unwashed, 3 pipes wine, 30 do. tallow, 17 fanegas salt.

19th.—Genoa, Italian brig 'San Guiseppe,' (Rossi,) with 1,000 salted calfskins, 2,500 dry do., 1,000 horns, 174 dry cow hides, 60 horse do., 3 bales monato skins, 202 bales unwashed wool, 311 qq old iron 6 qq old brass.

19th.—Brazil, Spanish brig 'Vigilante', (V. Fernandez.) with 3,000 qq jerked beef, 25 dry cow hides.

Liverpool, British bark 'For del Plate,' (C. A. Green & Co.,) with 2,000 salted cow hides, 431 dry do., 223 pp tallow, 100,000 horns, 200,000 bones, 9 casks salted beef, 121 bales wool, 41 do. sheep skins, 1 do. nutria, 270 fanegas salt, 1 box and 2 cases dry goods.

Drontheim, Norwegian brig 'Emilie,' (C. W. Benn & Co.,) with 485 salted cow hides, 370 dry do., 8,208 skin bones, 12,000 lbs. bones, 168½ fanegas salt.

30th.—Antwerp, Italian barque 'Solis,' (C. W. Benn & Co.,) with 56 dry calf skins, 100 pp grease and tallow, 930 salted horse hides, 4,151 salted cow, 4,907 dry do., 2,356 arrobes agate stone, 29 bales horse-hair, 550 do.

22nd.—Brazil, Danish brigantine 'Anne Helene,' (Warshaltz.) with 3,230 jerked beef, 30 salted hides.

Charters since sailing of the French packet.

The national barque Carolina, to load for New York, at 7 dols. for bales.

The British barque 'Offor,' to load in Uruguay for order, salted hides at 50s and 5 per cent.

The 'Mecklenburg,' (Br.) Doctor Juris Jantzou, to load in Parnagua for Montevideo, 2400 patacons.

The Danish lugger 'Nicolin,' to load in Parnagua for here, lumber, in 4,000 patacons.

French barque Principe de Monaco to load in port for Bordeaux, at 50 francs and 10 per cent.

Italian barque Vicforio Emmanuele to load for Marseilles, at reserved prices.

Brazilian brig Iris to load in port jerked beef, at 4, 5, and 6, and 6 p. c.

National Schooner 'E. and C.' to load beef in Bay Bentos for Brazil, at 5½, and 6½, and 5 per cent.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 24, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, 452½.

Price of sovereigns, 139.

The specie market was very firm to-day, and paper money depreciated five centessimos; the cause of this is quite apparent, the brokers are buying in for cash and for the end of the month to deliver, as the sales for the end of August are unusually heavy. Patacons opened at 28.25, and closed at 28.30. Cash sales, 11,902.

TIME SALES.

For Wednesday	95,000	28 25
Saturday	2,230	28 30
Nov. 30	9,000	28 05
Sept. 30	4,000	28 00
Oct. 31	4,000	28 00
Nov. 30	4,000	28 00
Dec. 31	14,000	28 00
Nov. 30	1,000	28 05
Sept. 5	4,220	28 25
Dec. 31	1,000	28 00
March 31	2,000	28 00
Nov. 30	2,009	28 00
Oct. 31	2,000	28 00
Nov. 30	7,000	28 00
Dec. 31	6,000	28 00
January 31	8,900	28 00
February 28	8,000	28 00
March 31	8,000	28 00

Total sales, 200,352.

The time sales were very heavy to-day. It appears that several brokers have orders from various houses to purchase at the present prices for the begining of the year.

There was a good deal done in exchange on England to-day at 56d. The government we hear is remitting by this packet.

The stock of salted hides in Buenos Ayres is estimated at 7000: in the rivers we learn there is no stock whatever.

The stock of dry hides is 107,000, including American hides, &c.

Messrs. J. P. Boyd & Co. have placed the British barque 'Wressel Castle' on the berth to load for London at current rates.

The 'Pavon' arrived from Rosario to-day a little after time. She brings down heavy remittances, and some bar silver from the mines in Catamarca.

CHARTERS.

The Hanover brig 'Angela,' to load in port jerked beef for Rio at 3½ reals and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES.

100 dry cowhides, matadero			$120
200 do	do	camp	168
400 do	do		165
60 do	do		162
60 doz. sheepskins, by lump			195
110 do	do	good	195
120 do	do		160

BIRTH.

On Friday 19th inst., the wife of Sr. Henry M. Watson of a son.

COLON THEATRE

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Extraordinary Performance for the benefit of

SEÑOR D. LUIS LELMI.

ON FRIDAY, 26TH AUGUST,

IL TROVATORE.

Between the second and third Acts, Señora Carolina Briol will sing in English the Ballad

KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

Composed by E. N. Crouch.

At Eight o'Clock.

Théatre France-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hotz.

JEUDI 25 AOUT 1864.

3eme. representation de l'abonnement.

A la demande de plusieures familles du pays on donnera—

LES AMOURS DE CLEOPATRE

Vaudeville en 3 actes.

Première représentation de

LE 66

Opere comique en un acte. Paroles de MM. de Forges Laurencin, Bousquet d'Offembsck.

A 7½ h.

WANTED.

SITUATION—A young man, (German), who speaks English fluently, writes a good hand, and is quick at figures, wishes a situation in a mercantile business where he can make himself generally useful. Address P. P. Standard office. 3p.A25.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.,

Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.

W & D. A25

ROBERTSON'S WORKS.

Wanted by G. and H. Macy, a copy of the Letters on Paraguay, Francia's Reign of Terror, by T. J. Robertson. Apply at 24 Calle Maipú.

FATAL RIOTING AT ROSARIO.

The elections at Rosario seem to have been even more sanguinary than what we at first reported. The 'Ferro-carril,' acting on its principle of not causing unnecessary alarm, states that there were one killed and three wounded. Perhaps it would have been better for our nerves if the editor of that paper had made no mention whatever of the disgraceful occurrence so celebrated to frighten immigrants. We defy, however, that there were four killed, and 15 wounded, and very contradictory accounts are given about the military firing on the mob. 'El Rosario' states that the citizens were shot down in a massacre by the authorities, after the manner of the Russians in Poland, and that the election has been decided by bullets instead of votes. The 'Ferro-carril' denies that the military fired a shot, and adds that some one of the crowd gave the word "fire" to a body of five policemen, but they paid no heed to it. The Commissary is said to have discharged his revolver in the air.

From all we can glean, it seems that the Club Pueblo was in a minority and adopted the old method of preventing the formation of electoral tables, with a formidable display of sword-canes and revolvers. In the first section, no booth could be formed, the place being held by a group of the Club Pueblo under Sor Urraco who fired two shots at the first voter that appeared. The 2nd section was seized by the rival Club, who in like manner prevented their adversaries from voting: the Club Pueblo attempted to storm the place, but were driven back by the Police, whereupon they discharged a volley of brickbats and pistol shots from the azotea of the opposite house. One man fell mortally wounded: he was a sereno named Albornoz and died in a few hours. A fight then ensued between the Police and the mob, in which the former were said to have shot down several persons, but the muskets were afterwards officially examined and found loaded. In the 3d section the Club Pueblo carried off the electoral table, and the Judge ran for his life; so that no booth could be formed. In the 4th section the table was twice broken by the Club Pueblo, but a new one each time substituted, and the voting carried on regularly. In the 5th section the Club Pueblo held the place and presented a pistol to those of the opposite party who came near. The 6th section was gained by the Club Libertad.

A judicial enquiry is on foot, but of course like all such proceedings in these free countries, it will end in smoke.

NEWS FROM SAN JUAN.

RICKARD GOING AHEAD.

The "Zonda" of July 28th is in mourning for the deceased Governor, Señor Presilla, at whose funeral some grand orations were pronounced. It seems that Señor Zaballa has overcome his fears about the unlucky fate of all San Juan Governors, and consented to accept the dignity. We notice that several Englishmen have commenced business in San Juan: Mr. Tierney, a photographer; Mr. Bates, a draper; Mr. Naugle, a coach-proprietor, and others. Mr. George P. Crawford has been appointed Post-Master for the Province, and announces the despatch of a weekly mail to Villa Rickard and Hilario, (the mining works).

Major Rickard is "going the whole hog." On July 19th he purchased three silver mines in the district of Castaño, one of which he has called the San Ignacio, in honor of the College in which he was educated. He has solicited a plot of ground, 900 yards square, in the same vicinity (Villa Corral), for the erection of a factory and machinery for refining silver, gold, and copper ores. A notice stated May 9th, invites the share-holders who have paid up the third call, to apply to D. Agustin Carrie, who will take up their shares, and give in exchange, Major Rickard's I O U, payable March 1st, 1865. The Major advertises for experienced miners; "none but Argentines or Bolivians need apply."

Dr. Joaquin Quiroga has been named Prime-Minister, and the Government asks of the Chamber permission to contract a loan of 30,000$, to pay the expenses of the Peñaloza rebellion. Monsieur Lenoir has resigned his seat as French Professor, because they reduced his salary. There is some noise about the new Cura of Rachal, and it would appear that our friend Rickard assumed the patronage of that benefice, to appoint a clergyman from Catamarca. A tariff has been established for mineral ores, and everything indicates that the mines are going on famously under the omnipotent and intelligent Rickard.

LA ZINGARA.

We the undersigned cannot think of leaving the good ship 'La Zingara' without offering our warmest thanks to Captain S. Stocks for his great kindness and attention to all his passengers, particularly the care he has taken of the ladies and children to prevent them from those dangers which long voyages and circumstances likely and naturally expose them to, and are ever thankful to state the pleasure we have had to be placed under such a gentlemanly competent and skilful a commander, also the great kindness we have received from Mr. Downs, chief officer, and Mr. Searle, 2nd officer, and to the proprietors for the good quantity and quality of the provisions they had supplied for the voyage. (Signed)

Mr. John Rodgers, surgeon; Miss M. Martin, Miss E. Roche, Michael M'Keon, D. Herbert Hills, Park, Hogan, Patrick Wynne, James Maxwell, Jas. Cormac, Edward M'Donnell, Francis M'Grath, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew Kelly, Patrick Emers, Christopher Halion, Michael Molloy, Edw. Hamon, Patrick Carrigy, Daniel Jordan, Michl Hogan, James Martin, Thomas Roche, E. Edmunds, Joseph Keogh, Owen Smith, Joseph Waran, Wm. Barret, Edw. Allen, Mrs. Huggins and family, Mrs. Delany and family, Mary Kelly, Mrs. Furlong, Ellen Gahegan, Mary Hannan, Ellen Doyle, Maria Mahon, Catherine Ham, John Gorry; Mrs. Gorry and family, Mrs. Ganly, Miss Ganly, David M'Mullen, wife and child, Miss Oates, Wm. Harris, Mrs. Harris and family, Cornelius Flynn, wife and family.

PASSENGERS PER 'UNA.'

First Cabin—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and child, Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Mr. T. Davis, Mrs. Saunderson, Mr. H. Boardman, Mr. J. Boardman, Mr Shaw, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Renton.

6 second cabin passengers, 10 third.

THE SHIP "UNA."

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 20th, 1864.

To Captain Batty;—

DEAR SIR,

Before leaving the "Una" we, the undersigned Saloon Passengers, beg to tender you our sincere thanks for the kindness and politeness you have invariably shown to us during our passage from Liverpool to this port, and to express our satisfaction at the complete arrangements made for our comfort and convenience.

Trusting that we shall again have the satisfaction of meeting you, and wishing you and the good ship "Una" every success,

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
H. Chamberlain,
G. A. Benton,
T. Boardman,
H. P. Boardman,
Frank W. Davis,
N. Shaw.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., at Moyano, in the Partido of the Villa Mercedes, Mr. William Kelly, aged 30 years. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been for many years a resident in this country.

In this City, on Friday, August 19th, James Octavius Playfair, late Lieutenant of the Royal Engineers, aged 25 years.

On the 22nd instant at his residence Calle Mexico, in this city, Mr. John R. Smith, after a long and painful illness, aged 29 years.

WANTED.

An active Boy. Apply 61, Corrientes. A24. 3p.

DISTRIBUIDORES

Se necesitan en esta Imprenta.

Miss Ellen Nolan,

(Supposed to be since married)

Who came to this country in 1856, will hear of something to her advantage by applying at this Office,

Or to Messrs. GEO. BELL & SON,
12 p a 12 151 Calle Moreno.

TO LET.

Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with an English family having no children. 134 Calle Chile. 1m, A13.

AUCTION SALE.

THE REMEDIOS ESTANCIA will be sold at Auction at Thomas Gowland's rooms on the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock. It will be divided in two lots:

1st. The principal Estancia of 2,343 cuadras, its houses, fences, corrales, montes, galpones, etc.

2d. The Southern portion of the land known as the Rambouillet department, containing 527 cuadras of land and all the premises, fences, corrales, altallares, etc., etc. Plans can be had at the auctioneer's, as also printed catalogues showing all the particulars.

1m, A10, w&d

For Sale.

The yellow house situated at the entrance of the Boca road, with a piece of land adjoining it. For further particulars apply at the quinta next Mr. Billinghurst's tile yard at any hour.

a 12, 15 p

ONE PER. CENT. MONTHLY.

The house, No. 265 Calle Uruguay, distant three squares from the Plazas Parque and Libertad, will be sold for 50,000$. It has 4 good rooms, papered, well, kitchen, and out-offices. The house next door, exactly the same, was sold before finished at the same price. Apply No. 23 Calle Cangallo, to D. Evaristo Pineda, before 11 or after 5 o'clock. 6p, A21

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT—A German gentleman, acquainted with four languages, is desirous of a situation in any light capacity, where trust and confidence are required. Good references. Address, Index, Standard office. 3p, A21

SHEEP FOR SANTA FE.

Farmers who have recently bought camp in Santa Fé, will find some first and second-rate flocks of sheep for sale, in the north of this province, either before or after shearing. If purchasers do not wish to remove them at once, they can leave the flocks till after shearing at a 'puesto' on the land, where they may also sell the wool on the spot, at a good price.

For further particulars, apply between 9 and 11 a.m., or after 4 p.m., at No. 611, Calle Defensa. A 20. 6p.

HOTEL HARMONIA,

124—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—124.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH COOKERY.

Breakfast from Eight till Twelve o'Clock.

Dinner from Four to Six.

Suppers from Seven till Twelve at night.

Every Sunday Mock-turtle Soup.

Lodging and board monthly, $800.

Board, $500.

Served in extra dining-rooms, $600.

LEON LOMSJSORD, Landlord.

A24. 6p.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacras etc.

Corrales portátilas con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojones de hierro.

Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de estirar alambre.

Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte con facilidad.

En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Edward Zimmermann, John Fair, James Fair, John B. Wanklyn, Charles F. Zimmermann, and Peter B. Moller, as merchants and commission agents in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann, Fairs and Co., and in London under the firm of John Fair and Co. was dissolved on the 30th June last, so far as regards the said John Bradshaw Wanklyn the younger, who has retired from the concern, which will hereafter be continued by the remaining partners under the same firms.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo,
17th August, 1864.
ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS & CO.
a 24, 9 p.

PASSENGERS TO RIO JANEYRO

Will please take notice that Dr. Bourget, naturalist, 115 Rua do Ouvidor, furnisher of several Museums, has the honor to announce to amateurs and persons making collections, that they will find in his depot, birds, butterflies, and insects of every kind, a great assortment of feather flowers, Indian arms of every American and Polynesian tribe.

Dr. BOURGET, naturalist 115 Rua do Ouvidor.

3 h a x.

SPRING NOVELTIES.

On Monday, 29th inst., a choice and beautiful variety of the newest ma-

CADIZ SALT.

For Sale on board, T. F. Gowland and Co., Calle Reconquista, No. 31.

3p. A24.

TO BARRAQUEROS AND OTHERS.

A young Man, of good standing, seeks employment in a first-rate house or barraca, as Clerk. Apply to No. 80, Calle Cangallo. A24. 15p.

SHEARS AND TWINE.

Sorby's celebrated Shears, polished and unpolished.

First-class tying twine and Swedish tar.

Also sound canvass bagging.

HIBERNIAN-HOUSE.
61, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.
A24. 6p.

ALFALFA SEED.

Buenos Ayrean and Provincial.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE.
61, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.
A23. 3p.

DIEHL, FERNAU & CO.,

En Liquidacion Los Acreedores se serviran pasar á la casa de los Srs. Altgelt, Ferber, and Co., para recibir el último dividendo desde 1 de Setiembre p.p. A24. 3p.

WANTED

A comfortable House with five or six rooms, not distant more than eight squares from the Plaza. Apply at this office 'Americus.' 6 p a 24

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that a school recently opened under the name of Anglo Porteño has no connection whatever with the old established school of that name. The Colegio Anglo Porteño is still conducted at Maipu, No. 205, where it will remain. There are accommodations for a few more pupils of both day scholars and boarders.

ANN S. SMITH.
a 24, 6 p

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Servant Girl in a small family, where but little work is required. One who speaks English and Spanish preferred. Apply at No. 339 Calle Peru.

a 24, 3 p

WANTS A SITUATION.

A young man seeks a situation in an English house in the wholesale or retail grocery, provision or hardware business, having a thorough knowledge of the wool, hide, skin and leather trade; can keep books or assist most satisfactorily; and first class reference in this city can be given. Apply 25 and 27 Defensa, for J. K. L. a 24, 6 p

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

A Fancy Bazaar in aid of the Building of this Institution will be held during the month of March next.

Contributions to the Stalls will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies, viz.

Mrs. Parish, 227 Maypú.
Mrs. Harratt, 490 Defensa.
Mrs. H. A. Green, 135 Parque.
Mrs. James Darbyshire 186 Florida.
Mrs. James White, 71 Defensa.

By order.

WANTED.

A female Cook for a small family. Apply 285, San Martin. 3p. A. 24.

SHEEP AND LAND FOR SALE.

From 500 to 30,000 Sheep, to the the North or South, on sale; also Land in Sante Fé, Banda Oriental, Entre Rios, and in this Province.

Reconquista, No. 42. 6p, A21

AUCTION SALE,

BY

MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

Of a Block of Ground, formerly a part of the late James Brittain's Quinta, at the end of Calle Defensa, fronting the new street between this and Bolivar, in six lots.

On Thursday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold to the highest bidder, the above described block of ground, as follows:

Nos. 1 to 4, each 10 varas front by 63.65/100 deep; No. 5 & 6, of irregular dimensions.

The sale will take place on the premises. 6p, A19

WANTED.

A BOOKEEPER—for an English importing house. Apply, Standard office. 3p, A23

PECTORAL AND ANTI-COUGH SIRUP

OF

ST. VINCENT de PAUL.

This Sirup possesses the properties of curing all affections of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. It is an excellent expectorator, and Colds, Coughs, Rheums, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., yield to its efficacy.

Sold in the Botica San Nicolas, Calles Artes and Corrientes. In the same house may be procured a valuable specific against the *Coqueluche*, or convulsive cough of children.

Orders from the camp attended to.

3p, A23.

WANTED.

MARRIED COUPLE—the wife as general servant and cook for a small family, the man for general work.

Ask for V, at this office. 3p, A23.

ENGLISH BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE,

CALLE DEFENSA, No. 17.

M. M'HUGH begs to inform his numerous friends and customers that he has just received, per English packet, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Elastic Boots by the celebrated Parisian manufacturer M. Melie's, which for material and workmanship are unequalled, and which can be offered to the public at very moderate prices.

Also on hand a great variety of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes of first-class materials and workmanship. Gentlemen's Boots of every description made to order, a perfect fit guaranteed.

N.B.—Observe the address, No. 17.

a 22, 1 m.

GEORGE ELLIS,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

39—DEFENSA—39.

To be found at the above Establishment, the best and most complete assortment of ready-made clothing for men and boys.

George Ellis, the Calle Defensa English tailor, wishes his friends to know that he sells no trash, and that as he imports his own goods from friends at home, he can sell cheaper than any tailor in town.

Orders from the camp promptly attended to.

39—DEFENSA—39.

THE MONKEY JACKET.

A24. 1m w.

J. S. Wyllie & Co.,

GROCERS AND DRAPERS,

and general dealers in Camp Stores,

Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS,

9, 2m.

JOHN KEMSLEY,

140—CALLE PARQUE—140.

Public and Official Translator,

Land Agent.

Orders from England promptly attended to. m 8 x

On sale in the partido of Las Flores squatters' right to 3 leagues of good camp for sheep. Linderos Messrs. Portugues, Goya and Casares.

In the partido of Tandil, 58 leagues from Buenos Ayres, one league, linderos Messrs. Ivaola, pays $6,000 per annum rent to the Government.

In property seventeen leagues in Cordoba, embracing the railway on both sides. This land is at present stocked with cattle and mules and has over 100,000 bricks on the spot ready for building wells, houses corrals, &c

Just received Direct,

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4: all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 linen sheeting, direct from Belfast, &c.

Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton, do. do.

Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do, heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON,
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
61, 66 and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

The Standard Printing Office.

All kinds of English Printing done here at reasonable charges: bill-heads, $200 per thousand; papeletas, $150 per thousand; circulars or placards $50 per hundred. a x

Great Reduction

STREET-VIEWS AT 30$.

Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its streets, suburbs &c. at 30 dols. Recoba nueva, Plaza Victoria. 2m J.

Just Published,

Price $20,

"The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,"

By M. G. MULHALL.

On sale at Messrs. M'Kern's

Buenos Ayres Chamber of Commerce, August 24, 1864

Latest Prices of Produce

SALADERO PRODUCE

Ox hides, [illegible] silver rls per 63lbs
Cow hides, 50 do do
Tallow, 16 do arr.
Do, 60 do do
Jerked beef, 20 to 30 do 6½ do
Horse hides, 17½ rls do each
Mares' manes, 35 dollars, without cask
Bones and tene cab, 9½ pats. p. ton
Ox horns, 700 dls per thousand
Cow do, 300 do
Horsehair, long, 160 to 200 per arroba
Do, short, 90 to 100 do
Shin bones, 160 to 200 dols. per thousand
Shank bones, 22 dols per mil.

DRY HIDES.

Ox, narrow, camp	48 silver rls,	28 lb nom.
Cow, do do	40½ —	— "
Ox, do bat.	50 —	— "
Cow, do do	40½ to 42½ —	— "
Half and half cmp	—	— nom.
Do do, butchers	—	nom.
Hides for N. America, nominal		35 lb
Do Spain,	42 rls.	
Do Marseilles & Genoa,	38 to 39 nom.	
Do calf & light weight,	35	
Do nonatos, 50 to 55		
Do horse, each, 3 5		

WOOL

Dirty fine, 1st. class	100 to 115 dollars
Dirty fine	90 to 100 dollars
Do mixed	85 to 92 —
Do regular	78 to 88 —
Do mixed	60 to 75 —
Do criolla	60 to 70 —
Sheepskins, fine	280 to 300 —
Do mestiza	240 to 260 —
Do mixed	120 to 190 —
Do cranary	160 to 180 —

VARIOUS.

Cowhides,	95 to 100 dols.
Do. mixed	105 to 110 —
Hair, South	125 to 135 —
Do., West	115 to 125 —
Do., North	60 to 70 —
Cuttings,	75 to 80 —
Do., with holes	— —
Do., ear	— —
Nutria	9½ to 10 —
Ostrich feathers, tied per lb.	80 —
Do. do. loose	70 —
Goat Hides, doz.	65 to 70 —

PROVINCIAL AND PARAGUAY PRODUCE

Hides, Cordoba	39	r
" San Luis and Men.	—	do
" Santiago—		
" Entre-Rios	40	
" Santa Fe—		
" Corrientes	28	30
Wool, Cordoba	44	45
" San Luis and Mendoza	—	do
" San Juan	—	do
" Santiago	45	52 do
" Entre-Rios	24	do
" Corrientes	25	do
Hair Cordoba	35	
" San Luis and Mendoza	50	do
" Santiago	—	do
" Entre-Rios	34	do
" Corrientes	32	do
Paraguay Hides	41	do
Hair	76	do
Yerba Mate	6 to 6½	do
Tobacco, leaf	26	do
" ½ "	13	do
" smoking	17	do
Cuclas Tucumanas		
" Paraguayas		

PROVINCIAL BANK.

Receives paper money at 6 P.C.
" specie " 6 "
Charges for paper money " 6 "
" specie " 6 "

MAUA BANK.

Receives paper money at 6 P.C.
" specie " 6 "
Charges for paper money " 12 "
" specie " 12 "

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

Current Account.
Receives paper money at 6 P.C.
" specie " 6 "
Charges for paper money " 12 "
" specie " 12 "

IN THE PLAZA.

Currency 1 to 1½ P.C.
Specie 1 to 1½ do.

EXCHANGE.

On England	56d.
France	5.15 fr
Antwerp	
Hamburg	no operations
Genoa	5.25 fr.
United States	
Rio Janeiro	1,85 rels.
Montevideo	½ p.c. discount.

BOLIVIANS.

For gold ounces, 20 dollars.
For marco 10316 dollars

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Shares, Bolsa	115 p.
" Gas	111
" Southern Railway,	not quoted.
" San Fernando	do
" Nat. Bonds,	43

Freights & Cattle.

FREIGHTS—Last prices—Steady at vessels.

	Salted Hides	Dry Hides	Tallow in Casks	Horns	Bones
Hamburgh					
Genoa					
Bordeaux					
Marseilles					
France—Havre					
Do. Bordeaux					
United States					
England, for orders					
Do. direct					

CATTLE.

Cows, by the cut	90 to 100
Mares do	25 to 30
Ox for saladero	—
Ox and cows	200 to 250
for butchers	80 to 85
Mules	—
Sheep, mestiza picked	50 to 55
Fine, by the cut	35 to 40
Do ram	—

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

English.

CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	CONSIGNEE.
	Conifer	—	—	June 10	Boyd and Co.
Barque	William Harper	311	Evers n	— 15	Lumb ll and Sons.
do	Medora	297	Tribbly	— 3	Bates and Stokes.
Barque	Stanton	353	King	— 14	Bates and Stokes.
do	John Ritson	280	Armstrong	Aug. 2	Brittain and Son.
Barque	Wrexel Castle	516	Azilla	— 11	Lloyd.
do	Ocher	173	Hedgar	— 11	Peile and Bats.
do	Electric	496	Lellan	— 17	Gas Company.
do	La Zingara	290	stock	— 20	Kerr and Grierson.
Steamer	Una	1066	Barry	— 20	Green and Co.

French.

Ship	La Foi	—	Le Tellier	—	26 To order.
Ship	Ariel Kaler	560	Bremond,	July	17 Jouhe and Co.
Barque	Nouvel Alberros	432	Rouquette	—	18 Lafitte and Co.
do	Napoleon III	525	Octavient	Aug.	8 To order.
ship	Amelia	550	Lamare	—	15 To order.
Barque	Prince de Monaco	272	Sales	—	18 Lacoste and Co.
do	Sindbad	678	Biard	—	18 Cabrau.

Spanish.

Schooner	Ibaiz	222	Botey	—	24 Llavallol and Co.
Barque	Teresa	620	Dapay	—	26 Llavallol and Co.
do	Candelaelam	285	Muiel	July	1 Llavallol.
do	Adela	530	C dina	—	6 Riestra and Co.
do	Bilbaino	407	Icaya	—	16 Zimmermann.
Smack	Esteacia	169	Eunol	—	18 Lequick Shaipe.
Barque	Guadalupe	302	Zoilo	Aug.	2 Llavallol.
do	Segundo Barcelo	264	Lloveras	—	3 Fernandes.
Schooner	Jovena Adela	110	Pla	—	8 Schaffer.
Parque	Villa de Tossa	220	Puiz	—	15 O Shee.
schooner	Publilla	177	Guardiola	—	17 Llavallol and Sons.
Smack	Peznika	142	Juhn	—	17 Martinez and Sons.
Schooner	Lazzeto	163	Carell	—	18 Ochoa and Co.
Lugger	Eduardo	170	Lorix	—	18 Pomilla.
Schooner	Antonia Maria	248	Batato	—	25 Llavallol.

Italian

Schooner	Victoria	—	—	June	24 Defino.
Barque	Cresta	671	Vassalo	July	16 Ingaro Bros.
do	Correto	270	Garzaro	—	19 Ingaro and Co.

Dutch.

Schooner	Fernelle	—	—	—	21 Freemand.
Lugger	Zeekamp	248	Brants	Aug.	2 Armstrong.
Corvette	Concordia	278	Mulder	—	9 Devtzen and Co.
Brigantine	Maria	230	Wilven	—	11 Arning and Hutz.
Barque	Zee Nymph	224	Schaper	—	17 To order.

Hanoverian

Brig	Amicio	184	T. Sap	—	20 C. Decarro.
Brig	Johannes	110	Menke	—	12 Visser and Co.
Brig	Luis	177	Alberto	—	19 Arning and Hutz.
do	Speranza	159	Stemmer	July	28 Fern ndez.
do	Archc	—	—	Aug.	18 Auch and Co.
Brigantine	Alb	99	—	—	21
Schooner					

Hamburg.

Barque	Maria Sophia	536	Witt	—	23 Moore, Planch & Taler.
Brig	Palma	168	Hollu	July	7 Zimmermann Bros.
Barque	Fanik	391	Rassedam	—	19 Cetlin and Sons.

Brazilian.

Barque	Paulina	261	Banvi ta	July	11 Echegaray.
Brig	Firma	277	Neves	—	19 Echegaray and Co.
Barque	Ipa	196	Mairelles	—	20 Llavallol and Co.
Brig	Cisreiro de Sal	317	Bastos	—	20 Grimonpez.
Smack	Carica	73	Gonzales	Aug.	17 Pigretti.

Bremen.

Barque	Arion	224	Cachens	July	19 Gottlieb and Co.
do	Fides	460	Pagen	—	20 Zimmermann.

Prussian.

Brig	Liza	256	Hotz	July	17 Huge, Bung, and Co.
Barque	Anna	328	Haepner	—	30 Schunck and Co.

Danish.

	Concordia	313	Lauritzen	—	26 Zimmermann
Barque	Juliane	274	Overmann	—	28 Bieber.
Brig	Pan	243	Quist er	—	31 Crawford
Brig	Nicoline	114	Lassen	Aug.	2 Freyer Bros.
Luggar					

Swedish.

	Emma	236	Molee	June	26 Rosenthal and Co.
Schooner	Augusto	139	Shultz	—	27 Romos.
Brig					

Oldenburgh

	Olta	168	Dieck	July	26 To order.
Brig	Friederick	148	Stindt	Aug.	2 Hardo.
do					

Mecklenburg.

Barque	Gottiles	375	Seeger	Aug.	18 To order.

TRADE B&B MARK

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

Castor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ¼, and ⅛ pints.
Carrie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., and 1-oz. bottles.
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Flavoring Essence, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
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Granular Effervescent: Carbonate of Iron
Granular Effervescent: Carbonate of Lithia
Granular Effervescent: Citrate of Iron
Granular Effervescent: Cit. of Iron and Quinine
Granular Effervescent: Citrate of Lithia
Granular Effervescent: Cit. of Magnesia
Granular Effervescent: Cit. of Quinine
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Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

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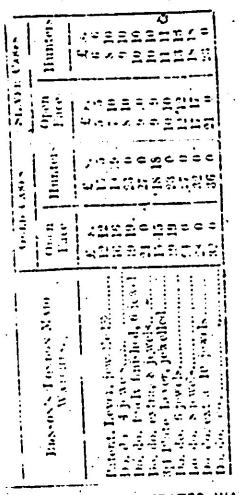

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BY

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The marvellous effect of this fine medicine upon the system is such as to immediately rally all the vital functions, the appetite is soon restored, a full flow of spirits, quickly follows, the body becomes remarkably invigorated exercise are necessary to bring about a permanent state of things. Holloway's Pills impart tone and energy to the most delicate constitutions, and in a manner as to astonish all who take them. By their extraordinary virtues they have obtained the largest sale of any medicine in the world.

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Look to the regularity of the functions of these foundations of vitality. Holloway's Pills restore to order the slightest departure from the proper action, and therefore may be considered as the regulators of the main spring of human life. Apoplexy can always be prevented if the proper action of the bowels be attended to, which this famous medicine never fails to accomplish. Disorders of the head and heart often terminate suddenly and fatally from obstructions in the system, which might generally be prevented by taking small and regular doses of this fine corrective.

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No medicine can be so infallibly relied upon for overcoming all obstructions as these Pills. They never fail to restore a healthy action throughout the system. The most painful instructions will cease and all correct the first symptoms of disease, and avert many serious maladies. Holloway's Pills soon change the sickly and sallow complexion, thus restoring the bloom of health. To females entering into womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Pills will be found invaluable. They should be taken in two or three times a week as a safeguard against coughs, headaches, palpitations of the heart, and all nervous affections, so distressing at this trying period.

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In such a deranged state of health the food is drowsily passed instead of being digested, and proves pernicious nutriment in the blood. This accumulated mass must be got rid of, or the consequences are dangerous and dispiriting. Holloway's Pills are composed of the most powerful purifiers of the blood, which they have constantly exercised over the digestive organs. Holloway's Pills must cure all the appetite, regulate the liver, restore biliousness, healthy stimulate the kidneys, and invigorate the bowels in a manner which no other medicine and natural manner than any other medicine.

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The liver and stomach of children are, from many causes, often out of order, as they are allowed to eat many things that would assuredly be the case if parents, before their Blood becomes impure, and a fertile cause of disease, would administer a few doses of these Pills, which in a little while will restore the child to health. One Pill, boiled to a powder, and put into a little water, given occasionally to children of twelve months old and upwards, and to the rest three or four years, three Pills, and to others of seven years of age, four Pills will always make children look blooming and healthy. Seventy-five out of every hundred do not reach the age of maturity. Holloway's Pills would not only preserve their health, but save the lives of thousands. Many people find only think that children only require a little medicine when a year.

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Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tic Douloureux
Consumption	Jaundice	Tumours
Debility	Liver Complaints	Ulcers
Dropsy	Lumbago	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Piles	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas		Weakness from whatever cause.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

THE GREAT SEED.

The Blood is the life, and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the Body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commend them to the favor of debilitated and nervous constitutions, which they soon restorate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons, who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

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Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil in Bottles,
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COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES
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London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

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BANK MAUA & CO.,

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The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauá and Co in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

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The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date

The Bank of Mauá and Co is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare

The bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P p. Mauá and Co,
WILLIAM LESLIE

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First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

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Through Tickets given to all parts of the Upper Provinces and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched on like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.

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Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday

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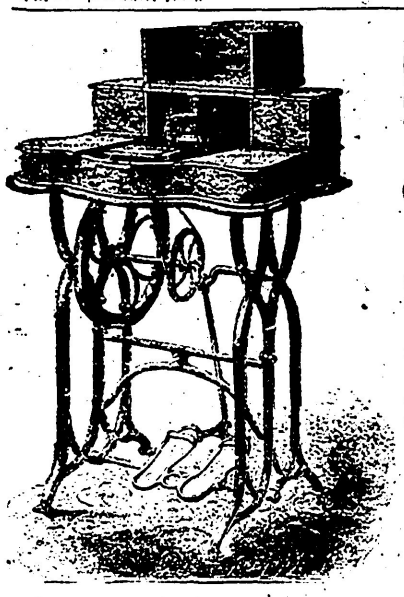
The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paraná until 10 p.m. for receiving parcels &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing or the Paraná will be detained till the following week On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon



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These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use,

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PROGRAMME

OF THE

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC RECITAL.

Which will take place on Monday evening, 29th inst., at 8½ o'clock, in the Concert Room of the Colon Theatre.

PART I.

Overture.....	
Ballad, Mary of Argyle...	Nelson.
Scenes from Merchant of Venice.....	Shakspeare.
Grand Duo for Violin & Piano; Soro & Fabiani.	DeBeriot.

PART II.

Grand Fantasia with variations for Violin & Piano: "Il Trovatore".....	Verdi.
Ballad, "Thou art so near, and yet so far".....	Reichardt.
Recitation, "The Raven".	Poe.
Ballad, "Good-bye, Sweetheart, good-bye.....	

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Mackern, Manager of Foreign Club, and of Mr. Cranwell, Chemist, Calle de la Reconquista.

Buenos Ayres, 18 August, 1864.

WANTED

A Lad from 14 to 16 years of age, who can speak English, to serve his time to the printing business, in this office.

JUST RECEIVED,

At J. Maguire's, 93, Calle Defensa, a Case of beautiful Dress Materials Prices moderate. A20. 6p.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

In an English house: rent moderate. Apply 85 Calle Tucuman, a 19. 6 p

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Cadiz Salt on board, apply to JOHN P. BOYD and CO. Calle San Martin, No. 56.

15 PER CENT REDUCTION

In the splendid assortment of ready made Clothing for Men and Children at 213 and 217 Calle Cuyo, "Sastreria del Capricho." The owner of this establishment wishing to retire from business proposes to sell off at the above great reduction. a20,6o

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA 51

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;
Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Real Welsh Flannels,
9-4 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;
White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,
PARANA. PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The steamer "UNA," now in port, will sail hence on Monday 5th September at 4 p.m. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating 30 first-class passengers, to whom Captain Batty guarantees his usual liberal treatment. The vessel carries an experienced stewardess.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....	£35.
2nd "	£25.
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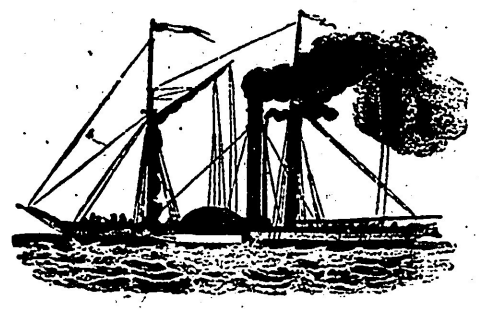
Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....	£65.
2nd "	£45.
3rd "	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

Apply to HENRY A. GREEN & CO., AGENTS, 85 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janiero, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

	Tons Register.	Captain.	To Sail.
GALILEO.	1525	Russell, about	8th September.
KEPLER	1499	Russell "	8th October.
COPERNICUS	1371	Godson "	8th November.
HERSCHEL	1525	Bogart "	December.
NEWTON	1171	—	To follow.
PTOLEMY	1171	—	To follow.

The GALILEO is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers.

Apply to the Owners' Agents, Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin, No. 56.

15 p a 18

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,

57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
57—DEFENSA—57.
(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j13

£1,000.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.
Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate,
BRANDT, SOHN, and CO.,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.
J1: 1m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb
Table d'Hote on European style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
J 26

John Gentles,

WATCHMAKER;
At Urie & Muir's, 162 Calle de la Defensa. 1m.A4

A Card.

J. W. GOODMAN, Maestro Mayor, approved City Surveyor, begs leave to inform his friends that he has removed his office from Calle Tacuari to his house 404 Calle Cangallo, where he still continues to appraise houses and lands, collect rents, and as usual houses inspected a 2, 1 m

Good Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situate in the Partido of Pila.

For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for *Life Assurance*, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application

Bates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

j 29 m.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.
JOHN BEST & BROS.
j5, 1 m

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.
Sept. 20.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Estancia for Sale.

By order of Dr. Echeveria, Judge of 1a. Instancia, will be sold by auction, on the evenings of the 5th, 6th, and 7th of September in the galleries of the Cabildo, an estancia situate in the partido of Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front by a league in depth, valued at $900,000 per league, and belonging to the late Mr. Cornelius Garaghan.

For further particulars, apply at the office of D. Tulio Mendez.

By order, August 10th
MANUEL GRANADOS.
1m J 11.

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